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LOUISIANA WILD LIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

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P R O C E E D I N G S

BOARD MEETING

Tuesday, July 25, 1972

10:00 o'clock a.m.

J. G. JONES, Chairman

Wild Life and Fisheries  
Building  
400 Royal Street  
New Orleans, Louisiana



Helen R. Dietrich, inc.  
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P R O C E E D I N G S

. . . The Board Meeting of the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission convened at 10:00 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, July 25, 1972, at the Wild Life and Fisheries Building, 400 Royal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, Jerry G. Jones, Chairman, presiding. . . .

PRESENT WERE:

J. G. JONES, Chairman

H. C. WRIGHT, Vice-Chairman

C. M. HOFFPAUER, Director

L. J. AUTIN

D. G. BERRY

J. L. WALKER

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A G E N D A

1. ✓ Approval of the minutes of the meeting of June 23, 1972.

RICHARD K. YANCEY

2. ✓ Experimental alligator season. (11)
3. ✓ Consider purchase of the Green Forbes Tract adjacent to the north line of the Pearl River Game Management Area. (46)



4. ✓ Atchafalaya Basin leasing. (51)

LYLE ST. AMANT

5. ✓ Request for permit to remove fill sand from the Mississippi River at Mile 118.0 in the vicinity of St. Rose, Louisiana, St. Charles Parish. (4)

6. ✓ Request for permit to remove clam and reef shell from Sabine Lake by W. T. Burton Industries, Inc. (5)

KENNETH SMITH

7. ✓ Consider request of the Concordia Parish Police Jury to prohibit seining in Deer Park Lake. (75)

8. ✓ Discuss Toledo Bend fishery research. (78)

JOE HERRING

9. ✓ Setting of 1972-73 hunting seasons. (81)

OTHER BUSINESS.

- ✓ Clarification re use of Commission boat, Terrebonne Parish (3)

- ✓ Discussion re shrimp season, Delacroix Island, St. Bernard Parish (30; 58)



THE CHAIRMAN: The meeting will come to order.

We have one vacancy on the Commission, that of Mr. Winfree, and Mr. Thompson is not with us today. He is on a trip to Africa and will probably be gone for a month or so.

Before beginning the regular agenda, I want to clarify something and I think now might be the appropriate time. There was a feature appearing on a television station in south Louisiana some weeks ago that said that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission had loaned a boat to an alligator poacher to go into the marshes near Houma in Terrebonne Parish, which is absolutely false. Yesterday the Sheriff of Terrebonne Parish came to this office and met with the Commission and assured us that that was not the situation and he is available to anybody that wants to talk to him.

The situation was that the Sheriff was investigating a murder, that the Wild Life and Fisheries Commission loaned to the Sheriff's department a boat to be used in his investigation.



The Sheriff's department was utilizing a convicted alligator poacher in his investigation, and the Sheriff controlled the entire operation.

So, to those people that have inquiries about it, I would suggest that you talk to the Sheriff of Terrebonne Parish and he will clarify the matter for you. Thank you.

We will go down the agenda. I will take two items out of order, the two items by Dr. St. Amant, as there is one person representing one of the applicants who is from out of town and wanted to leave. Dr. St. Amant.

DR. LYLE ST. AMANT: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Commission, we have two items today. The first one is a request for permit to dredge sand and/or fill material from the Mississippi River at Mile 118 in the vicinity of St. Rose in St. Charles Parish by the St. Charles Sand Company. We have examined this request. It meets all the requirements set forth by the Commission and we recommend that the permit be granted.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure?



MR. D. G. BERRY: I so move.

MR. H. C. WRIGHT: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Berry, seconded by Mr. Wright.. Is there any further discussion? Any objection?

(No response)

Hearing none, so ordered.

(Text of the resolution  
is here made a part of  
the record.)

BE IT RESOLVED that the  
Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries  
Commission does hereby grant permission  
to ST. CHARLES SAND COMPANY to remove  
sand and/or fill material from the  
Mississippi River at Mile 118.0, in  
the vicinity of St. Rose in St. Charles  
Parish, Louisiana.

DR. ST. AMANT: The second item is a  
request by the W. T. Burton Industries, Inc.,  
Lake Charles, Louisiana, for a renewal of their  
permit to dredge for clam and reef shell in  
Sabine Lake. Now the W. T. Burton Company had



asked for this permit in April. They have been renewing the permit on an annual basis. At that time they wrote in and said they did not want the permit and then later came back and said they would like to exercise their right as of this date.

Upon examination of their request, we find that it meets all the requirements set forth by the Commission. It is a renewal of an existing permit which allows them to dredge in Sabine Lake and specifically in one area near the shore where there is a clam bed. We recommend, however, that if a new permit is granted, that the royalty be increased from 12 cents to 19 cents a yard to bring it more in line with the other royalties now being paid by shell-dredging operators.

Now at the time of examination of their request, I recommended that the permit be granted for one year. This morning the Wild Life and Fisheries Commission received a telegram from the City of Port Arthur, Texas, in opposition to this permit. It just came in. I plan to read it and the Commission can take whatever action they feel necessary.



It says, "The City of Port Arthur would like to protest the issuance of clam and shell reef dredging permit to W. T. Burton Industries, Inc., or to any other dredging operation in Lake Sabine. Port Arthur occupies most of the western portion of Lake Sabine and we do not permit shell dredging in that portion of the lake that we control. Lake Sabine has great recreational potential. It could be of great value to the citizens of Louisiana and Texas as a recreational outlet. Note, after each shell dredging operation a junk yard of sunken barges, pilings, cables and other abandoned equipment used in shell dredging operations are left to form hazards to the citizens who like to use these waters. Again we would like to respectfully protest the issuance of any shell dredging permit in Sabine Lake. Signed, Bernice W. Sadler, Mayor."

MR. BERRY: Mr. Chairman, it appears to me that the people who sent that telegram haven't been too closely connected with EPA lately, or us, either one, and I don't think this is going to do any great damage to the recreational facilities





there. What do you think, Dr. St. Amant?

DR. ST. AMANT: The lake has been dredged for some twenty or thirty years, Mr. Berry, and if the damage has been done, it would have been accomplished already. I would say this, though, if the W. T. Burton Company or any dredging company does operate in a careless manner that allows materials to clutter up the bottom, then they should be held liable for this or there should be a restrictive clause in the permit.

This is the recommendation that I have made with respect to offshore oil drilling and a great many other things, and I think in the past, and no reflection on W. T. Burton or anyone else, there has been some carelessness involved in industrial operations in water areas, because it was simpler sometimes to dump it overboard or lose it.

MR. BERRY: Mr. Chairman, I make a motion we grant this permit.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the motion. Is there a second?

MR. WRIGHT: I will second it.



THE CHAIRMAN: Seconded by Mr. Wright.

Let me make just one comment. I am quite familiar with Sabine Lake and I am somewhat concerned about the fact that the City of Port Arthur is now concerned because we are allowing the dredging of shell on our side of the lake when only a few years ago, when they were dredging the navigation channel for their industries, they went into Calcasieu Lake and built a revetment that took in thousands of acres of that lake, and they converted that to a place to deposit spoil from the channel on Pleasure Island.

It appears to me that the people in Texas have destroyed a lot more in Sabine Lake than Louisiana ever would destroy.

Is there any further discussion? Is there any objection?

(No response)

Hearing none, so ordered.

Thank you, Dr. St. Amant. Mr. Kemp, you wanted to speak, and I am sorry.

MR. KEMP: I just wanted to say that we have a permit from the Texas Parks and Wild Life



and this same kind of comment was made to them and with the Corps of Engineers and it just simply is not true. It is sort of a standard objection.

THE CHAIRMAN: O.K. I am sorry I didn't call on you.

(Text of the resolution  
is here made a part of  
the record.)

BE IT RESOLVED that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission does hereby grant permission to W. T. Burton Industries, Inc., to remove clam and reef shell from Sabine Lake for a period of one year from August 1, 1972, this permit being a renewal of the permit issued to W. T. Burton Industries for the period from May 1, 1971 to May 1, 1972, with certain changes. The royalty per cubic yard shall be increased from 12 cents to 19 cents in order to make it equivalent to that being paid by other permittees. This permit grants



the right for W. T. Burton Industries to dredge into the shoreline only in that area described on the map attached to the permit. In all other areas dredging shall not occur nearer than 1,000 feet from the shoreline. This permit will include all necessary clauses to safeguard the ecology of the area from pollution or physical damage.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Yancey.

MR. RICHARD K. YANCEY: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission and ladies and gentlemen, the next item on the agenda has to do with the establishment of an experimental alligator season. This subject, as we all know, is quite controversial here in Louisiana and because of this I feel that we should go into it in some detail so that if there is anyone present that has any questions or wishes to offer any comment or opposition to this, then we feel that it should be brought out at this meeting.

Before getting into the details and the provisions under which this season will be conducted,



I would like to say that a considerable amount of work has been carried out in laying the groundwork for this program. We have had the assistance of Dr. Glasgow, Dr. Chabreck and John Lynch, who have served on an advisory committee in working with the Commission biologists in working out the procedures under which this season would be carried out.

This advisory committee that was chaired by Dr. Glasgow has provided us with a report. If it meets with the pleasure of the Commission, I would like to call on Dr. Glasgow at this time to make a few comments as to what they have in the report. I would like to also advise those in attendance that copies of his report will be on the press table in the event that anyone would like to review their findings in detail after the meeting. At this time I would like to call on Dr. Glasgow, and after he has finished his statement, we will outline the procedures under which this experiment will be conducted.

DR. LESLIE GLASGOW: Thank you, Mr. Yancey. Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission



and the Director, ladies and gentlemen, it is always a pleasure for me to come to New Orleans and appear before a group of sportsmen and people interested in our natural resources.

I want to review just a little bit of the reasoning for an alligator season. I think anyone who is familiar with this state knows that we have come a long way since the early settlement when alligators were regarded as pests and a nuisance and should be done in, at any opportunity, because they were considered as pests at that time and they did kill woods hogs and they did interfere with the settlement of this state to a limited degree.

Little was ever made of their hides. It was almost a complete waste at that time. We entered a second period when the hides became of some value, although not of great value. They were predators of fur animals. They were still considered pests and dangerous to many people and were killed rather indiscriminately, but their status did improve a little. Then we entered a third period, and that is the recent period when



the pelts or hides became very valuable, where we have had over-exploitation, where we have had poaching indiscriminately in some areas, where we have had lax court action, where we have had an apathetic public, but I think we have reached the day now when all of these things of the past will be used to manage the alligator properly.

We are fortunate that the alligator is a very persistent animal. It is a renewable resource. It is a manageable resource. It has an extremely high reproductive potential and it responds then very quickly to management. This accounts for the quick recovery of alligators in those areas where they were at one time very low and within a five-year period you have a large number of animals. It can be a very important source of income to the landowner, thereby serving as an incentive for him to retain marshlands in a condition that benefits many other species of wild life as well as the alligator.

Because of over-harvest, the 'gator did reach a low point, and we are speaking mainly about Cameron Parish in the early Sixties. Refuges



in the area supported a moderate population. They always have. But in Cameron Parish the leading citizens initiated a plan to restore the 'gator population in the parish and the whole idea was the anticipation of restoration and an open season when the population built up to the point where they could stand it.

Their plan involved research, management, enforcement, cooperation from the courts, and support from residents of the parish. The parish was restocked, and I am proud of the fact that I had a part in it, because we took students to the refuges; we caught alligators; they were given to Wild Life and Fisheries and they were stocked throughout the parish. The program does have the support of the people. The courts in Cameron Parish have doled out severe penalties, and I don't know of a single case where an alligator poacher has been released without a penalty of some type. The landowners have protected them and have encouraged management of the 'gator.

The program has been very successful, and anyone who doubts it only need go to Cameron





Parish to see the results. There are many alligators in Cameron Parish. I think this is an excellent example of good wild life management and is one that the remainder of this state and any other that has alligators should follow. The program has progressed to the final step, and that is the harvest.

The question at this time is an important one. Should these marshland owners and residents of Cameron Parish be permitted to carry out the final step, or should they be denied the right to harvest alligators? I don't think Cameron Parish should be penalized because of the weakness of other areas, nor because of outside objections. We should not permit a negative approach to management. Therefore, the alligator advisory committee came to this recommendation, that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries test an experimental harvest in parts of Cameron Parish, with the following safeguards:

That it be restricted in scope to the very well-defined areas so that there would be no mistake on open areas versus closed ones.



That all laws pertaining to alligators be very rigidly enforced.

That the harvest rate be set to permit continued expansion of the population in that area.

That a tagging system be devised to identify individual hides.

The sales of the skins should be carefully controlled by the Commission.

Appropriate federal and officials of other states should be advised of the buyer, the destination of the skins, the size, the number and so forth for any hides going out of state.

The Commission should request extra assistance of federal agents for all shipments going out of state, because when they reach the state line, we no longer have any control of them.

A vigorous state and national publicity program should be initiated to discourage illegal operations and to gain support for the program.

There were a few other minor items, but I think that will give you an idea of what we will recommend.



In keeping with the experimental nature of the program, a careful evaluation should be made of all aspects of the harvest. Some of the features should be these:

They should examine the feasibility of setting quotas on land, that is, harvest quotas.

They should examine very carefully the harvest techniques that are permitted.

They should gather size and sex data of animals taken.

They should investigate the impact of the harvest on the future of alligator populations in the area.

They should check very carefully the effectiveness of the tagging program.

They should monitor the problems involved in the administration of the program.

They should survey the landowners following the harvest, to determine whether it has been satisfactory for them, and to gain new information that might be helpful in future seasons.

They should also at the completion of the season issue a report, setting forth all of



the findings and results of this experimental season.

We have reviewed the plans that the Commission has worked on and we are satisfied that the requirements that we have recommended will be met. I think there will be some objections. There is considerable red tape in the plan, but it is necessary in order to be secure. I think everyone is aware of the fact that the alligator is classified presently as an endangered species and therefore some people question whether it should be harvested, but I think even a more important question is one whether the 'gator should be on the endangered species list. Certainly anyone who knows of the populations in this state feels that it should be removed. There is some objection from small landowners because they feel that it will benefit largely the large landowner. Just as a fact of life, there's not really much that can be done about it that I can see.

We do then recommend an experimental alligator season for a restricted part of Cameron Parish, and I would invite and urge anyone or any



group that is truly interested in the alligator or any other form of wild life to put their effort into saving habitats, to put their effort into the land acquisition program that this Commission has, because alligators, like every other wild bird or mammal, have to have a place to live, and if there is anything that really endangers alligators or other wild life species, it is destruction of the habitat. Management can perpetuate them forever, and if we have both habitat and good management, the alligator will be around on the face of the earth forever. It is a simple thing to accomplish and we should then move ahead with it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Dr. Glasgow.

MR. YANCEY: Thank you very much, Dr. Glasgow, for an excellent report. We certainly appreciate the work and thought that you and the other members of the committee put into preparing this report and recommendations to the Commission. We would like to assure you that, to the best of our ability, the stipulations that you set forth in these recommendations will be followed in carrying



out this season. We also have with us Ted Joanen, a biologist for the Commission, who has censused the alligator populations in the coastal areas and has helped work out the details under which this program will be carried out and the quota system and so forth, and Dr. Palmisano in the Fur Division, who has developed a tagging system, and other procedures.

We would like to emphasize what Dr. Glasgow has said, inasmuch as the census data has shown that alligator populations have increased significantly in parts of Louisiana over the past twelve years. Now this applies particularly to the marshes of southwest Louisiana, and we feel this resulted from the fact that we have had better enforcement, good prosecutions in the courts in Cameron Parish, and we have, of course, had closed seasons on alligators in Louisiana since 1965. We have involved ourselves in a trapping and restocking program of alligators over about a four-year period. A great amount of research has been done by biologists for the Commission, and also, of course, the Lacey Act was passed in Congress, which



afforded federal protection against the shipment of illegally taken hides across state lines.

Now inventories of alligator populations by Joanen and others indicate that we have about a quarter of a million of these reptiles in the state. Of course, because of the high populations that have developed in certain areas, it appears incumbent upon us to develop a season under which open seasons can again be carried out in Louisiana in areas where surplus animals are available in order that an annual renewable and sustained yield of alligators can be obtained.

Now we are not, under any stretch of the imagination, recommending a statewide alligator season at this time, or even coastwide. We are recommending that this season be conducted strictly on an experimental basis in order that procedures and techniques can be worked out under which future seasons can be held in other areas. Because of this fact, we recommend that this be conducted on an experimental basis only. As Dr. Glasgow pointed out, there will be a considerable amount of red tape that will go with this, and we have built into



this about every safeguard that we feel is feasible at this time.

Now the stipulations under which the season would be conducted are as follows. These don't go into every detail, but they hit the highlights. The season would be open only in that part of Cameron Parish south of the Intracoastal Canal. This would exclude any state or federal refuges in that area, and it would be open only for a 13-day period beginning September 5 and ending September 17, 1972.

That particular area of the state was selected because it has by far the highest population of alligators and because of the good work they have done in managing those animals in that particular area. Surplus alligators are certainly on hand over there and available for harvest.

Mr. Joanen estimates the population of alligators in this particular region at about 50,000. Of course, the quota system that he has recommended is that about 4,000 of these animals would be taken if all of the landowners in that area participate. Certainly there will probably





be some that won't participate.

The recommendation is that only 'gators over four feet in length could be taken and that the hours during which they could be taken would extend from sunrise to sunset during the open season. It is also recommended that they be permitted to be taken by any legal means except poling. Apparently poling is a system that would allow the taking of a large percentage of nesting females and the purpose of excepting that would be for the purpose of protecting those females.

Only licensed hunters would be allowed to participate in the season. The licenses are \$25.00 each. They would be issued only after applications have been submitted by the hunters, showing the lands upon which they would hunt. They either own the land or have the authority to hunt on the land. Each hunter and each licensee would also certify that he understands the regulations and will conform to those.

A strict quota system will be used to insure that the harvest will be evenly distributed over the open-season area, which again would permit



the taking of only about eight percent of that population.

The tagging system that will be used, all of these tags will be numbered. They are interlocking tags and they could not be reused. The alligator hunter would be required to stick those tags on the animals immediately after they were taken. We think that the tagging system is going to preclude the possibility of any illegal skins that may have been taken over past years getting into this program and possibly being marketed during this program. Certainly we don't want this to happen and we don't think it will under this system.

The quota that is suggested here by Joanen and Palmisano and others is that one tag would be issued for each 100 acres of fresh marsh in the area applied for, and one tag for each 150 acres of intermediate marsh, and one tag for each 700 acres of brackish marsh and one tag for 700 acres of pump-out type marsh.

Following the close of the season all of the skins taken in the open-season area would



have to be validated by personnel of the Commission at the Rockefeller Refuge. Here again is another safeguard against the possibility of any illegally taken skins being processed through this system. All of these skins will have to be brought to the Rockefeller Refuge between the dates of September 18 and 21, where they will be examined and measured and so forth by Commission biologists, and they will also be retagged, so each skin that would go out of the state under this program, if it didn't have the two tags, it would be considered to be illegal.

Furthermore, special dressing instructions are going to be issued about three or four days in advance of the season to the license holders. In other words, if a skin is brought in that isn't dressed according to the instructions issued, then it is going to be considered to be illegal. Of course, the usual shipping regulations will be applied in the handling of any skins. Permits will be issued to some of the alligator farmers in order that they can remove some of their surplus animals, but they are going to have to



follow the same system that the regular license holders are going to use.

We would also like to say that we would recommend that the Commission fix the administrative responsibilities under which this program is going to be carried out. Of course, we would like to have the Enforcement Division undertake a strict and concerted enforcement effort to see that alligators are not taken contrary to these regulations. We are going to need a publicity program and we would like to see Hurley Campbell and McFadden Duffy be delegated the responsibility of seeing that everybody understands this. We particularly need to get out the word about the limitations under which this season is going to be conducted and the dates and the area in which it is going to be held, so that nobody in Louisiana will get the impression that they can suddenly go out and start hunting alligators, because it simply is not going to be that way.

Of course, Ted Joanen, our biologist at Rockefeller, we would like for his responsibility to be that he would review the applications



submitted by the prospective alligator hunters and he would determine the quota system under which it will be conducted and also be responsible for the research. Dr. Palmisano would be delegated the responsibility of issuing licenses and tags and maintaining records and supervising shipment and so forth.

Those are basically the provisions under which this thing will be carried out. A lot of thought has gone into it, and we think that most of the loopholes are plugged, but here again, if there are any loopholes in it, this is the purpose of the experiment, and if we find later we have made a mistake or two, as these seasons are expanded to other parts of the state as populations develop in other parts of the state, then they will benefit by the information that has been gathered during this experimental season.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Dick. Is there anyone in the audience that would like to be heard, pro, con or it doesn't make any difference? I see one. Is there any other?

FROM THE FLOOR: I have a question.



THE CHAIRMAN: For Mr. Yancey?

FROM THE FLOOR: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: All right. Why don't you state your name and ask your question.

MR. CHRIS SHEAROUSE: I want to say something. I was curious whether the Commission considered moving surplus alligators to more thinly alligator-populated areas before opening up an experimental alligator season.

MR. YANCEY: We have been engaged in a program of this type for several years and the Commission has a policy under which any landowner that has marshes that he feels are deficient in number of alligators would like to stock those marshes, we will supply him with alligators, provided he agrees to certain stipulations such as he will protect the alligators, he has adequate habitat, and that he won't ask for an open season or anything along that line until the population has built up. I think about a week ago we shipped 48 alligators to Arkansas. The Fish and Game Department up there requested those to restock some of their habitat that doesn't have those



animals present and they were taken in just an hour or so on Marsh Island and shipped up to Arkansas. This is just another part of an ongoing program and alligators are available and we will transplant them to areas that are deficient in these reptiles, provided those areas meet certain requirements.

MR. HOFFPAUER: Richard, I would like to correct you on one thing; you said "several years." We have been doing this for eleven years. Ted, how many alligators have we moved out? Three thousand within the state and out of state that we have transplanted for restocking.

MR. SHEAROUSE: I have one other question. I was curious to know, are there any assurances that convicted alligator poachers who are presently operating won't be in on the hunt?

MR. YANCEY: Well, we have an application form, and these applications are going to be very closely scrutinized by Ted Joanen and Dr. Palmisano, and we don't feel that there is going to be any room or any loopholes in this system for people such as you describe to participate in it.



THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any other questions for Mr. Yancey before we hear from the audience? O.K. I think there was only one person who wanted to be heard. Is there anyone else? Don't be bashful. We want to hear all sides of it. Do you want to come up to the microphone and state your name, please?

MR. FRANK LOPEZ: My name is Frank Lopez and I am from St. Bernard Parish. I am a fisherman from Delacroix Island and the reason why I am here today is because I went rigging last night, I was caught and I was booked.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are you going to talk about the alligator season?

MR. LOPEZ: No, sir. Shrimp.

THE CHAIRMAN: O.K. We will take you. On the agenda now we are talking about the alligator season. We will be glad to hear you and give you all the time you want after we have finished that item. I am sorry that I didn't make myself clear.

Is there anyone in the audience that has any comments about the alligator season?





MR. ALVIN SERIGNEA: I would just like to ask one question. Is this to be set only for Cameron Parish, this alligator season?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. Mr. Yancey will explain the area.

MR. YANCEY: This season will be open only in that part of Cameron Parish south of the Intracoastal Canal and it will not be open on any of the state or federal refuges in that area.

MR. SERIGNEA: What about St. Bernard-Plaquemines?

MR. YANCEY: That will remain closed. That will positively remain closed.

MR. SERIGNEA: Now this is the thing. Is there a certain limit on any man that wants to go out there and hunt? Is there a certain limit he can get?

MR. YANCEY: Positively. If he has got 2,000 acres of fresh marsh, he is going to be only given 20 tags to take 20 alligators out of that marsh, and those tags are valid only on that particular marsh. These tags will be issued only to private landowners or people that are authorized



to hunt on those particular marshes. They are not going to be issued to everyone that applies for them.

MR. SERIGNEA: Such corporations as Delacroix Corporation that own a lot of land, if they wanted to put some people out there and catch these alligators, they would have to require the tags for these people?

MR. YANCEY: Well, this will come in the future, yes, but this year none of southeast Louisiana is going to be open at all, and we hope that that is going to be made abundantly clear, that this open season is going to only apply to a very limited part of the coastal marsh that lies in Cameron Parish. We are going to work out the details of this program, and eventually, if you all build up your alligator population in your parish, then we will open the season over there, and we will know how to open it because we are going to gather a lot of information under this program in Cameron Parish and we are going to know how to control it. .

We think there are some advantages to



this thing. In addition to keeping the alligator populations in balance with other forms of wild life in the marsh, they are going to provide some monetary return to the landowner and this is going to increase his incentive in maintaining his marshes as wetlands rather than converting them to all other sorts of land use. Dr. Glasgow touched on this point. We are losing marsh lands at a tremendous rate. They are being converted as housing areas and cattle range, drained cattle range, and everything else. This is the number one issue, to protect our marshes and save them as wetlands. The more money that a landowner can get out of duck leases and furbearers and alligators and all of this, the more apt he is to maintain his marsh lands in wetlands rather than convert them to some other type of land use.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there anyone else in the audience that has any comment?

MR. BERRY: Mr. Yancey, I would liken this harvest you are talking about to the man who is raising cattle or raising chickens or raising corn. These people in Cameron Parish in this



particular area protected alligators for this purpose and have apparently been promised an open season to harvest these alligators. I would like to go on record as being in favor of this and would like to make a motion that we permit this season, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Berry that the recommendations of Mr. Yancey be accepted. Is there a second?

MR. AUTIN: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Seconded by Mr. Autin. Is there any further discussion? Is there any objection?

(No response)

Hearing none, so ordered.

(Text of the resolution  
is here made a part of  
the record.)

WHEREAS, alligator populations have increased significantly in certain regions of Louisiana in the past 12 years, particularly Cameron Parish, and

WHEREAS, this was a result of



strict law enforcement, excellent cooperation on the part of the courts, closed hunting seasons since 1965, extensive restocking of depleted areas, research by Commission biologists, and action on the part of Congress in amending the Lacey Act, and

WHEREAS, harvestable surpluses of alligators are available in certain marshland areas where increases have occurred with the State's population now being estimated at 250,000, and

WHEREAS, population levels now warrant the reopening of an alligator season in certain areas, and

WHEREAS, it has been determined that this should be carried out only on an experimental basis in a limited portion of Louisiana in order that proper procedures can be worked out to conduct future seasons, and

WHEREAS, a system for conducting an experimental season was developed



by an advisory committee consisting of Dr. Leslie Glasgow, Dr. Robert Chabreck, and Mr. John J. Lynch working in conjunction with biologists and administrative personnel of the Wild Life and Fisheries Commission, and

WHEREAS, alligators are a renewable resource and shall be managed on a sustained-yield basis, thereby providing economic incentives for preserving marshlands as well as preventing undesirable overpopulations of these reptiles, now

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that a trial alligator season is hereby established in accordance with the following regulations. No exceptions to these procedures will be permitted, and anyone taking alligators contrary to these regulations will be charged in accordance with the Louisiana Revised Statutes:

1. Open area. Alligators may be



taken only in Cameron Parish,  
south of Intracoastal Canal;  
all state and federal refuges  
will remain closed. An estimated  
50,000 alligators are present in  
this area outside the refuges.  
Not more than eight percent of  
this population may be taken  
during the season.

2. Harvest season. The open season shall run only for a 13-day period beginning at sunrise on Tuesday, September 5, 1972, and continue until sunset on Sunday, September 17, 1972. Alligators may be taken only between the hours of sunrise and sunset. Size: No alligators under four feet in length may be taken.
3. Harvest methods. Alligators may be taken only during the daylight period from sunrise to sunset. Special instructions will be issued to the holders of alligator hunter



licenses shortly before the opening of the season describing detailed methods regarding the dressing of alligator skins. Skins processed contrary to the specific requirements of the Commission will be considered illegal. Pole hunting is prohibited to protect nesting populations.

4. Licenses. An alligator hunter must have a valid commercial alligator hunter license to take, transport or sell alligators or their skins. The fee for the license is \$25.00 per year and is non-transferable. In order to obtain the license, he must have resided in Louisiana for one year preceding the season. He must complete application forms provided by the Commission and furnish proof that he owns the land or has an agreement with the landowner to hunt alligators on the





specified property. Information as to the location and acreage of the property must be provided. Applications must be submitted between the dates August 7 and August 25, 1972. The alligator hunter license will be issued only after the hunter has satisfactorily complied with the above requirements. An exact copy of the approved application form must be carried while in the act of hunting alligators. A fur buyer license or fur dealer license is required for purchasing and handling raw alligator skins in Louisiana. Only a dealer or trapper may ship alligator skins out of the state.

5. Tagging. In addition to a valid commercial alligator hunting license, the hunter must also obtain from the Commission, and have in his possession while hunting, official tags which



must be firmly attached to each alligator skin immediately upon taking. Numbered tags and tagging pliers will be issued to license holders for a sum of \$5.00. The tags must be attached approximately six inches from the tip of the tail end of the skin. The tag must remain attached to the skin until finally processed by the tanner. It shall be illegal to possess raw alligator skins in Louisiana without valid official tags attached. Official alligator tags will be issued only to alligator hunters and only to those who have authorized applications. The number of tags will be issued on the basis of the area and quality of the habitat and the rate per acre will be fixed based on extensive population estimates. No more than this fixed number of tags will be issued.



Each official tag will bear a characteristic number and a duplicate tab, and the tag numbers issued to each hunter will be recorded. Within 15 days after the close of each season, unused tags must be returned to the Commission. Lost or stolen tags will not be replaced, but must be reported. Tags can be used only on the lands applied for and approved on the application.

6. Alligator farmers and breeders. Licensed alligator farmers or breeders will be issued permits to kill and skin their alligators only during the open season, but must follow the same rules and regulations which apply to wild alligators. No alligators on breeding farms may be killed without such a permit. Tagging



validation at Rockefeller Refuge is required on one of the dates set forth above.

7. Harvest rates. Only eight percent of overall population in open season area may be taken. Tags will be issued on the following basis: Brackish Marsh, one per 700 acres; Intermediate Marsh, one per 150 acres; Fresh, one per 100 acres; Pump-off Districts, regardless of marsh types, one per 700 acres.

8. Validation of alligator skins. All alligator skins taken during the experimental alligator season shall be checked and a second tag fixed by personnel of the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission at the headquarters of the Rockefeller Refuge on September 18-19-20 or 21, 1972. Any skin not processed by this validation system on one of



these dates shall be considered to be illegal. The holders of alligator hunting licenses must bring their skins to Rockefeller for validation on one of these four dates between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Special dressing instructions will also be verified, and any skins not prepared according to instructions issued in advance of season will be considered illegal.

9. Shipment. All raw alligator skins shipped out of state by alligator hunters or dealers must bear official shipping tags provided by the Commission. Forms provided must be filled out completely and returned to the Commission within 15 days following the close of each season. No raw alligator skins may be shipped from the state after 60 days following the close



of the season without first obtaining a permit from the Commission. Raw alligator skins shipped or transported within the state must be labeled with tags issued by the Commission describing the number of skins, the consignor, shipping point, consignee and destination. All parts of alligators, other than raw skins, shipped or transported within or out of the state must be clearly labeled with the license number of the alligator hunter and the number of the official tag which was attached to the alligator skin.

THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the administrative responsibility for conducting this trial season shall rest with the Director, Clark M. Hoffpauer; the Assistant Director, Richard K. Yancey; Mr. Ted Joanen, Refuge Division; Dr. A. W. Palmisano, Fur Division; Mr. Mike Hogan,



Enforcement Division; Mr. Hurley Campbell and Mr. McFadden Duffy, Publicity Division.

THE CHAIRMAN: Before we leave the subject of alligators, we have got some people, some of those in this room, that worked as biologists, some worked in the Enforcement Division, that have done a tremendous job in bringing the alligator back. Had it not been for the diligent work of these people, along with some people at LSU, in wisely managing the alligator, we wouldn't be where we are today, and on behalf of the Commission I would like publicly to express our appreciation to these people for the sacrifices they have made and for the tremendous amount of work.

I am told by people like Dr. Glasgow that Louisiana has more people that know more about the alligator than anybody in the world, and they did it because they got out in the marshes and they worked, and I think this is a perfect example of how a group of people can get together and really accomplish something in saving the valuable resource that we have. I would like, on behalf of the Commission, to thank these people for it. Dick.



MR. YANCEY: Mr. Chairman, we have two other items on the agenda.

Last year the Commission purchased 16,500 acres of land, approximately, over in the lower Pearl River basin in St. Tammany Parish and established the Pearl River Wildlife Management Area. Of course, it is quite obvious to us at this point that this project is going to be one of the most successful projects that we have developed in Louisiana insofar as providing the public with a place to go and hunt and fish and also to preserve some of the wilderness type bottom land hardwoods that we have in Louisiana as well as the cypress, tupelo and marsh types.

Now last week we received a letter addressed to the Director from DeWeese Kostmayer, advising that there is approximately 10,500 acres of land adjoining the north boundary of this area that is available for purchase by the Commission. We all realize, of course, that we were allocated no funds in this year's budget for the purchase of additional lands for game management area purposes. However, we did go ahead and invite Mr. Kostmayer





over here to advise the Commission that this land is available and make it public that it is available for purchase. Perhaps this could set the stage for the ultimate acquisition of that tract because it would make a tremendous addition to that Pearl River Game Management Area if it could be acquired. It has a good turkey population on it and an abundant number of deer, squirrels and other forms of forest wildlife common to that area, as well as the bayous, lakes and wetlands that are associated with that Pearl River Basin area.

So, if it meets with your approval, I would like to call on Mr. Kostmayer, if he is here, to make just a brief comment and advise the Commission of this possibility.

THE CHAIRMAN: He is the man that likes the duck season to end in February.

MR. DEWEESE KOSTMAYER: Thank you, gentlemen. Mr. Chairman, Commission Members, the Green family decided they are going to dispose of this piece of property. It has been in the family a great many years. Their choice and preference would be a sale to the state at a negotiated price



because they would like to see it remain a wilderness in perpetuity. They have asked me to give you this information, which I have done formally and they are willing to wait if they have an indication of interest from you people. They know and have been advised about our financial problems.

What I would like to see the Commission do is authorize the staff to investigate this thoroughly, to determine whether or not we can come together on price and to determine whether or not you have enough interest to ask for the funds when they are available. If I transmit information of that type back to these people, I am fairly sure that they will, to all intents and purposes, give you an option on the property.

Thank you. Are there any questions?

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, what is your pleasure? Are we interested?

MR. WRIGHT: I am sure we are interested. I move that we look into the possibility of purchasing this land when and if funds become available.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr.



Wright that we have our staff investigate the possibility of purchase of the property by taking a look at it and working with Mr. Kostmayer toward the view of one day making some recommendation on purchase. Is there a second to that motion?

MR. WALKER: I second it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Seconded by Mr. Walker. Is there any further discussion? Is there any objection?

(No response)

Hearing none, so ordered.

(Text of the resolution  
is here made a part of  
the record.)

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission recently established the Pearl River Wildlife Management Area in St. Tammany Parish after consummating the purchase of 16,500 acres of land at a cost of \$82.50 an acre; and

WHEREAS, this tract abounds with a wide variety of resident and



migratory bird, animal, and fish life,  
and

WHEREAS, the establishment of  
this wildlife management area has  
resulted in extremely heavy public  
use and proven to be very popular in  
southeast Louisiana; and

WHEREAS, the Commission has  
been advised that 10,500 acres of land  
adjoining the north boundary of this  
wildlife management area is now avail-  
able for purchase; and

WHEREAS, the Commission  
concludes that this tract would be an  
excellent addition to the existing  
game management area and that its  
acquisition would greatly enhance  
opportunities for preserving the  
overall ecology of the lower Pearl  
River Basin; now

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,  
that the staff of this Commission  
shall make studies of the fiscal



conditions necessary for the purchase of this land as it relates to the Conservation Fund, the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, and appropriations by the Legislature at its next session during the spring of 1973.

MR. YANCEY: Mr. Chairman, there has been a tremendous amount of publicity concerning the possibility of establishing game management areas on privately owned land in the Atchafalaya Basin during the past year or two, and one of the resolutions adopted by the past Governor's Commission on the Atchafalaya Basin was that the Wild Life and Fisheries Commission proceed with the establishment of some of these game management areas in the Basin.

There were also comments that indicated that virtually all of the Basin was available for leasing under the same provisions that the Commission has established other game management areas around the state, and as a result of this a flow of correspondence has gone back and forth between staff personnel of this Commission and many of the



landowners in the Basin. At this point I think it would be advisable that we perhaps apprise you of just what the availability of land is over in the Atchafalaya Basin.

We have made it abundantly clear to the people that we have contacted, both personally in this office and in correspondence, that the Commission does not pay fees for leasing of privately owned lands in Louisiana for the establishment of game management areas. Of course, the people that we contacted by mail and by personal contact emphasized that point abundantly.

We have a new development in connection with the Atchafalaya Basin. We all know that in the just-ended session of the Legislature a bill was enacted that provides for the establishment of an Atchafalaya Basin Division in the Department of Public Works and the establishment of a multi-member advisory board to work with this division in connection with activities in the Atchafalaya Basin. I believe that advisory board is either going to have 24 or 28 members on it.

This leaves us with a question about where



should we go from here because certain lands have been made available by private landowners in the Basin, but we are in somewhat of a quandary about what we should do. We thought perhaps we would bring this to your attention and see if you would wish to provide a course of direction as to where we should go from here.

At this point I am going to get Dewey Wills, one of the Commission biologists, to explain just what the offers have been, where they are located, and then we should decide, do we want to proceed with the leasing of some of these lands or do we want to drop this and turn our files over to the Atchafalaya Basin Division of the Department of Public Works that we presume will be set up shortly. Dewey.

MR. DEWEY WILLS: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission, as Mr. Yancey has pointed out, during the course of the hearings held by the Governor's Atchafalaya Basin Commission, there was an indication at the hearings that approximately twelve landowners were willing to lease their lands to the Commission for wildlife management area



purposes.

In April we contacted these different landowners and received prompt replies from three, the Brownell-Kidd Corporation, Williams, Incorporated, and the Bayou Bouillion Lumber Company, Inc., indicating that they would lease their lands to the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission without reservation, with a free lease, ten years, in large contiguous blocks. These are the lands as indicated on the map here now. These are the three people we got commitments out of.

Then there were six landowners who had certain reservations. Their holdings are somewhat small. These are their holdings, as indicated on the map. Now we feel that we could probably work out some of the requirements or the stipulations as set forth in their letter. One of the stipulations was that they would like for us to designate areas within the Atchafalaya Basin which we are interested in and return to them a map with these areas so designated, so that they could study it from this standpoint.

Approximately six or eight weeks have





gone into the preparation of this ownership map and these areas have been so designated. We are interested in the lower portion of the basin, mainly because the upper portion has been leased and the landowners are receiving monies from lease fees and so forth.

Now at the last session of the legislature Act 365 set up an Atchafalaya Basin Division and this Act 365 authorizes the Department of Public Works to make capital improvements. It authorizes the bond commission to issue 5.7 million dollars worth of bonds and it authorizes the Department of Public Works to set up an executive director and also authorizes the Governor to set up a 24-man commission to advise this Atchafalaya Basin Division.

The Division shall, according to 6-D, "negotiate with private landowners for use of their lands for the purpose of developing recreation and preservation purposes." Now what we are here today for is to get your guidance. Should we continue in the course of action that we have taken and coordinate these actions with the Department



of Public Works, and this is our purpose, to apprise you of the situation and get your wishes today.

THE CHAIRMAN: What is your recommendation, Dewey?

MR. WILLS: I think we should go ahead and proceed with the course of action that we are taking now, because we have established liaison and contact with a number of landowners, and I don't feel that we will have any trouble coordinating these efforts through the Department of Public Works.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure?

MR. BERRY: I so move.

MR. WRIGHT: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Berry, seconded by Mr. Wright. Is there any further discussion? Any objection?

(No response)

Hearing none, so ordered.

(Text of the resolution  
is here made a part of



the record.)

WHEREAS, the Governor's Commission on the Atchafalaya Basin during the spring of 1972. recommended that the Wild Life and Fisheries Commission lease privately owned lands in the Atchafalaya Basin for wildlife management area purposes; and

WHEREAS, numerous personal contacts and letters were exchanged with landowners in the Atchafalaya Basin to determine if they would lease their properties to the Commission for this purpose under the same terms and conditions which other such areas have been established in the State, particularly with reference to no remuneration being offered; and

WHEREAS, three of the numerous landowners contacted did indicate a willingness to lease their lands under the agreed to stipulations; and

WHEREAS, Act 365 was adopted



by the 1972 legislature establishing an Atchafalaya Basin Division in the Louisiana Department of Public Works, thereby raising the question as to whether this Commission or the Department of Public Works should further the consummation of these leases,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Commission does hereby desire that its staff continue with the leasing of these lands as expeditiously as possible, working in cooperation with the Department of Public Works, with the goal of establishing wildlife management areas in the Basin under the same terms and conditions previously used in accomplishing other similar projects in the State in the past.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you again for a good job. That I think completes what Mr. Yancey has. Will the gentleman who -- we will take you out of turn now. Please come to the microphone and state your name, please.



MR. FRANK LOPEZ: My name is Frank Lopez. I am a fisherman from Delacroix Island, St. Bernard Parish.

Last night I was out rigging and I was booked. They confiscated my nets. I didn't have nothing to say about it. They said I was violating the law. I wasn't. I say I wasn't. The season is supposed to be closed. They were supposed to close the season on the 15th of July, which they never did, because they can rig at the Rigolets. They can rig in the ship channel, where the white shrimp runs about from 50 to 100 percent, small white. I was told that by an officer that booked me last night.

Now, at Delacroix Island we have --

MR. HOFFPAUER: Wait. Who booked you last night?

MR. LOPEZ: Sam Nunez and Mr. Seale, Bobby Seale, I believe it is, and two other ones. I don't know their names. Now there are bait catchers at Delacroix Island. I was told they came over here, at this department, Conservation Department, and they paid twelve dollars and a half



to post a thousand dollar bond. Now they can go off as free as the breeze and catch what they want, catch the amount of bait they need. Nobody down there to check them if they are catching over the limit. I hear they are allowed 50 pounds a day. Some say they are supposed to be alive. I don't know, but they are doing it.

But us, the small commercial fishermen, we are not allowed to go around that area where the bait catchers go. Now I say this, I don't know about the rest of the fishermen of St. Bernard Parish. I have been fishing for 24 years, and I am up to here with it, being pushed around like dirt. If they are going to close the season, close it tight. Now if they are going to leave it open, leave it open for everybody. The bait catchers, they go out and catch bait, so they can sell it to the sports, so they can survive that way. That's how I survive, by catching shrimp. If I don't catch any shrimp, down the drain I go for the rest of the year. The crabs, we can't even get rid of them. I quit trawling. The season was supposed to close on the 15th of July. I quit on



the 14th. They got some fishermen complaining because they was catching too many white shrimp, so I stopped. I think I go fish crabs. I tried to get rid of my crabs; I can't. Oh, I could sell them, but when I finish with the money, paying my expense, I ain't got enough to buy a Coke.

THE CHAIRMAN: Let me ask you something. Maybe we can get to the point of it. Number one, the season was closed where you were apprehended? As I understand, the season had been closed. I am not interested in whether it was right or wrong to have been closed.

MR. LOPEZ: I don't say whether it was right or wrong. It was closed but not for the bait catchers.

THE CHAIRMAN: O.K. It was closed for commercial fishing except for bait fishing.

MR. LOPEZ: Right.

THE CHAIRMAN: All right. Let me explain something to you. The shrimp regulations come from two sources. Either, number one, the legislature passes laws which specify that certain things can be done or can't be done, as far as the shrimping



is concerned. Good or bad, we must follow that. Number two, they give to the Commission in certain instances certain authority, certain leeway, where we can extend the season or we can close an area, and the Commission then acts upon the recommendations of the biologists that we have that study the situation, who have been out there on the scene, and we come up with a regulation.

Now I am not saying that our regulations are always the best, that they can't be improved upon, and they are improved upon when people like yourself get concerned about it and you complain. Number one, I gauge your complaint first as against us permitting the bait fishermen to fish in closed waters. Well, as I understand, the legislature permits that and that matter would have to be changed in the legislature.

Number two, I think you have a complaint about certain other areas in the neighborhood are permitted to do some butterfly fishing, is that correct, and you are not. Well, there again, that regulation was promulgated at our last meeting. We authorized the Director to open certain areas if





they felt that no harm would be done to the white shrimp crop. Now, if harm is being done to the white shrimp crop, our staff is obligated to close the season.

Is Harry Schafer in the room? Did he go out? Or Dr. St. Amant. Are either one of them here? I think your information -- you said that they are catching a lot of little white shrimp. Is that correct?

MR. LOPEZ: In the ship channel.

THE CHAIRMAN: They should know that. I want to get them in. They are the people, the biologists, that give us our recommendations, and I want to ask them about the information you gave.

MR. LOPEZ: I was told by Mr. Sam Nunez, one of the boys that booked me. I told him, how come the ship channel is open when the white shrimp is running about 50 percent, and he told me, no, it was not 50 percent; it's 90 percent.

THE CHAIRMAN: Let's clarify that. We are going to get the biologists in here. We aren't always right.

MR. LOPEZ: Oh, I know that.



THE CHAIRMAN: You know that? Right.  
I agree with you.

MR. LOPEZ: I am well aware of that. I  
have been knowing it for 24 years.

THE CHAIRMAN: That's right, but you know,  
you look at the harvest of shrimp in Louisiana and  
you see it is going up and up and up.

What area are you talking about now?  
This is Mr. Harry Schafer.

MR. LOPEZ: The area that I was caught  
in?

THE CHAIRMAN: The area that you are  
talking about where they are catching white shrimp  
now, that is open.

MR. LOPEZ: The Gulf outlet, that passes  
through Hopedale.

THE CHAIRMAN: He says they are catching  
about 50 percent white shrimp, is that it?

MR. LOPEZ: Right, and Mr. Sam Nunez,  
one of the boys that booked me, he told me, "No,  
they are not 50; they go up to 90 percent white."

THE CHAIRMAN: What information do you  
have, Harry?



MR. SCHAFER: Joe Billiot was checking that area out for me. He told me that they were starting to catch some white shrimp and I have got the biologists out there now, checking to see what percentage they are running. From talking to some of the other biologists just recently, it is not running anywhere near that high, but we are getting ready to close the ship channel.

THE CHAIRMAN: And this will mean that the only shrimping we will have anywhere in the area will be the bait shrimping, is that correct?

MR. SCHAFER: No, the Chef and the Rigolets is open, is open for wing nets. This will be open, well, I want the full moon to come in, and that will be the 22nd. It will probably close at the end of this month for that area, and the area out at Breton Sound is also open. They are still catching quite a few large browns, good shrimp, out there, and no whites are showing up yet. There have been a few whites showing up in the ship channel and it will be closed.

MR. LOPEZ: Another thing --

THE CHAIRMAN: Go ahead.



MR. LOPEZ: The area that I was night-rigging last night, the bayou, the last push I made before they stopped me, I had about two and a half bushels of browns, which they ran about, I would say, 26, 30, somewhere in there, and I had two and a half bushels in that pass, and if I had ten white shrimp, I had plenty, in that particular bayou that I was rigging.

Now, like I said, I don't know about the rest of the fishermen, commercial fishermen of St. Bernard Parish, if they are going to sit down like they do every year and let them push us around, no. Last night I didn't put up no fuss. I helped them cut my own net off and gave it to them, but I am tired of it. I am going to wait two days. If nothing is done, either close it down tight or leave it open for everybody, I am going, and I don't care who goes out there. There will be trouble, because I got to depend on that. I've got a family to support. I've got bills to pay, like everybody else, and that's my way of making a living.

THE CHAIRMAN: Let me just ask you another



question. Do you ever come to our spring meeting we have when we set the shrimp season?

MR. LOPEZ: I was here the day that you all compromised on the 15th.

THE CHAIRMAN: O.K., and you know, you are aware, of the other meeting that we have before that, that we had at the Hilton Hotel, where the biologists meet with the shrimp people. Were you at that meeting?

MR. LOPEZ: No, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: The purpose of those meetings is to hear from people like you who have complaints and to get your word to the biologists. Don't take what I am going to tell you in a hard fashion, but let me just suggest something to you and remind you what the policy of this Commission is, that we establish what we hope are the best regulations for fishing, for hunting, and we have an Enforcement Division and we intend to enforce those laws.

Now you said that there is going to be some trouble. Well, that is a matter that won't be in our hands. I will assure you that our agents



are going to be out there and if there is trouble, it won't be because of our agents. It will be because of people that they apprehend.

I plead with you that that is not the way to solve your problem.

MR. LOPEZ: Well, I am tired of doing it the other way.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, maybe so, and we all don't get our way all the time. I suggest to you that the better way to solve it is that there is a man by the name of Harry Schafer right up there, and that is his job, to recommend things to us. I would get to know him a little better.

MR. LOPEZ: I will.

THE CHAIRMAN: Let him know how you feel about it. You are not going to accomplish anything by going out there and violating the law intentionally because, as a practical matter, we sort of hesitate to listen to people that are going to say, "We are just going to disobey the law."

We realize that we are not always right.

MR. LOPEZ: Well, I ain't never violated the law in my life.



THE CHAIRMAN: I appreciate that, but I would sure suggest to you --

MR. LOPEZ: Last night I wasn't violating the law. The season is not closed.

THE CHAIRMAN: Of course, you will be able to have a trial and prove that, or they will have to prove you guilty, but I would suggest that if you have problems, that you talk to people like Mr. Schafer and not try to take the law in your own hands. I appreciate your coming up here and informing us of this, and if you have other problems, let us know.

MR. LOPEZ: You will see a lot of me.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. We appreciate it.

MR. LOPEZ: I thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, sir.

MR. ALVIN SERIGNEA: I would like to ask you this. You say you have no authority to stop the bait catchers. The Commission has no authority. Is that the way I understood it?

THE CHAIRMAN: No, that is not it. Where is Harry, or Dr. St. Amant; what is the situation



on the bait?

DR. ST. AMANT: The bait operators have been issued special permits with affidavits and under bond to catch bait in a closed season, provided they are bona fide bait dealers. This has been done on the basis of existing laws and action of the Commission. Last year, I think Mr. Schafer can verify this, we had about 13 dealers in the entire state, and this year we probably have no more than 15. Some question has been raised that they are hurting the shrimp population. I don't think this is reasonable when you only have this many.

The thing was brought to our attention and to the attention of the legislature because there is a business that involves recreational fishing, the fact that bait is needed to maintain these industries in the summer months, and it was decided to attempt to fill this need. There are some people, of course, I think that feel if one man can catch shrimp, the other one ought to be able to do it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Let me make a suggestion.





You know, you said that there were some people out there that were not doing what they were supposed to be doing. You can help us yourself. You tell our enforcement -- the Chief of Enforcement is right over here -- and you tell him about anybody that is not complying with the bait law requirements, and it is our job to go out there and catch him, but he can only catch him if you let us know. We can't follow every man every hour of the day. If you have information like that and you want to protect your own resource, it is to your interest to let us know.

MR. SERIGNEA: Do you know how much bait these fish catchers sell? Have you ever checked it?

DR. ST. AMANT: I haven't personally checked it, but I think --

MR. SERIGNEA: I know. I live there.

DR. ST. AMANT: All right. How much?

MR. SERIGNEA: They can sell anywhere from five to eight thousand shrimp on the weekend if they can catch it, and they can.

DR. ST. AMANT: Alive?



MR. SERIGNEA: No, I am talking about dead fish.

DR. ST. AMANT: They are not supposed to have but 50 pounds of dead bait on hand at any one time, and the rest of the shrimp have to be alive. Now if you have any evidence that they are using shrimp that are caught illegally and they have more than this poundage, all you have to do is file an affidavit or check it out with the Enforcement Division and you can have this checked at any time.

If you report this, as far as I know it is the first report we have had of this nature, that there has been some violation of the amount of shrimp that they have had on hand. Furthermore, if they can prove that any of the shrimp on hand have been caught before the season and they were frozen, I suspect we would not be able to prosecute them on that basis.

THE CHAIRMAN: Who is your agent? Do you know the agent, the enforcement agent, in the area?

MR. SERIGNEA: In my area?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MR. SERIGNEA: Sam O'Neil.



THE CHAIRMAN: O.K. Have you reported this to them?

MR. SERIGNEA: No, I haven't reported it.

THE CHAIRMAN: O.K. Let me give you another assurance. If you report it to them and nothing is done, you call the New Orleans office and you tell them that you told those agents and nothing was done. This is the only way that Mr. Hogan, who is the Chief of the Enforcement Division, can check up on it. If you don't get results when you talk to the agents, call Mr. Hogan.

DR. ST. AMANT: Well, that isn't all.

MR. SERIGNEA: You still haven't answered my question. The thing is this, I asked if the Commission has any authority to stop these bait-catchers; do you have authority to stop them or leave them go?

DR. ST. AMANT: Stop them from doing what? You don't want them to fish --

MR. SERIGNEA: Catching shrimp to sell to the sports on the weekend.

DR. ST. AMANT: They have a permit to do it.



MR. SERIGNEA: They have a permit to do it?

DR. ST. AMANT: That's right, under the law.

MR. SERIGNEA: All right. They are allowed to catch shrimp and we are not.

DR. ST. AMANT: They are under bond for \$1,000.00 and they also are bona fide bait licensees, bait fishermen. They sell bait and they operate as bait fishermen. Now they are in a special category, but this is not unusual. Every state that I know of on the Gulf Coast has such licensing procedures. Louisiana did not have this licensing procedure for several years and they were completely out of business, and within the last two years they have pointed out their position. The Wild Life Commission and the laws of the state are such that we can give them some relief in this problem, and the Commission decided to do this.

Now if the Commission wants to reconsider or if there is enough evidence brought forth that this is not a good procedure, then the Commission might reconsider, but we don't have any evidence



now that 13 or 15 fishermen operating under the system that we have developed can in any way hurt the shrimp population. Anybody that has any evidence that they are hurting the shrimp population or the next year's shrimp crop, I would like for them to produce it.

MR. SERIGNEA: We will produce it.

THE CHAIRMAN: We will treat you fairly. If you want one of those licenses --

MR. SERIGNEA: The Commission has authority to stop it.

THE CHAIRMAN: That's right, and we also have authority --

MR. SERIGNEA: And with evidence we can stop that.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, they could change the law, yes.

MR. SERIGNEA: They could change it?

THE CHAIRMAN: Oh, sure.

MR. SERIGNEA: Thank you very much. That's all I wanted to know. I wanted to get it straight.

THE CHAIRMAN: And we will issue you a



permit if you comply with all the requirements.

MR. SERIGNEA: I would like to get in the Conservation Department. I want to get on the payroll. The thing is, I am here to do what is right.

THE CHAIRMAN: I appreciate that.

MR. SERIGNEA: And I want to see if we can stop that, because that's what brought on the trawling at night now. I'm not doing it. I've got my boat at the Delacroix Island school yard, but that's what brought it. If they allow the bait fishermen, why should I stay home and let them do it. You understand?

THE CHAIRMAN: I appreciate your position.

MR. SERIGNEA: And I hope everybody else understands and I thank you very much.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you kindly. Kenneth, we will take two other items which will take just a minute, and then it will take some time for Joe Herring to explain the seasons, and we will take a recess in just a couple of minutes.

MR. KENNETH SMITH: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission, we have a request from the Concordia Parish Police Jury to close seining in



Old River in Concordia Parish. Actually there are two water bodies involved. Both are cutoffs from the Mississippi River. One is just north and west of Vidalia and one in the lower part of the Parish, around Deer Park.

The problem, as stated by the Police Jury, is due to complaints from the sport fishermen in that area. I have been up in that area and I have talked to our fisheries biologists up around Ferriday. The best we can determine, the sport fishing and the commercial fishing continue to remain good in these areas.

Due to the considerable commercial resource up there, I would recommend that no limitation be placed on legal commercial gear at this time.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure?

MR. WALKER: I so move.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Walker. Is there a second?

MR. WRIGHT: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Seconded by Mr. Wright.



Is there any further discussion? Any objection?

(No response)

Hearing none, so ordered.

(Text of the resolution  
is here made a part of  
the record.)

WHEREAS, the Concordia Parish  
Police Jury has requested seining be  
closed due to complaints from sport  
fishermen, for one year in all parts  
of Old River that would be accessible  
from Minorca Boat Camp and/or Deer Park  
Landings, these being two separate lakes  
formed by cutoffs from the Mississippi  
River, and

WHEREAS, biologists from the  
Fish Division have investigated this  
request and recommend the use of all  
legal commercial webbing, including  
seines, be continued in the two water  
bodies since both commercial and sport  
fishing have continued to be very good,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the





Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries  
Commission hereby goes on record as  
disapproving the closing of seining  
in Old River north and west of  
Vidalia and in Old River near Deer  
Park, Concordia Parish.

THE CHAIRMAN: On Item No. 8, which is  
Toledo Bend fishery research, I will ask Mr. Walker.  
He has some comments about that. Jimmy.

MR. WALKER: Mr. Chairman, I fish Toledo  
Bend, have been fishing it for years. The State  
of Louisiana is involved in the project, as you  
well know. Just recently they have spent a million  
dollars creating two beautiful recreation sites. I  
have visited recreation site No. 2. It provides  
for 64 campers and 100 picnic outlets, a fishing  
pier, a loading and launching ramp, all black  
asphalt streets, water and electricity available.

I find that within the Commission we do  
not have the personnel to send to Toledo Bend to  
do research on the fish there. We are experiencing  
a decrease in bass, small gram and the specks. I  
think that we should create a task force so that



we could go to the Governor and tell him that we want to help Toledo Bend maintain its status as one of the greatest fishing areas in the South. I think that Mr. Kenneth Smith should head it up and then some of the Commission members and others should go and ask the Governor to cooperate.

There are plans now to build access roads to Toledo Bend, and now we are letting our fish population die off. I don't know what causes it but the biologists could make a study, do research and help maintain good populations, and this is what attracts the people there.

THE CHAIRMAN: I would suggest that Kenneth, and you may already have it, formulate for us the plan for what you believe it would take in the way of personnel and money to properly man the biological staff at Toledo Bend, and that once that is prepared that we then assimilate it to the right people, to the legislators and to the Governor and what-not. Would that --

MR. WALKER: Yes.

MR. SMITH: Mr. Chairman, could I say one thing on that?



THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MR. SMITH: In the past number of years we have asked for additional personnel on Toledo Bend. As Mr. Walker points out, there is a multi-million dollar fishery involved. We have only one part-time man we send up there. We get reports of fish-kills. We have had fish-kills up there. Fortunately, they have not been of very real significance. We are being asked questions all the time about the fishery. We don't have the answers and we are going to be called on more in the future to come up with these answers. I think, of course, we are behind time already, to set up some kind of research station on this area to find just what we are dealing with up there.

THE CHAIRMAN: O.K. Thank you, Kenneth.

We will recess for five minutes or so and then we will come right back. Just a second. Doctor?

DR. GLASGOW: Mr. Chairman, I would like to point out that this situation that Mr. Walker is talking about is a predictable thing, and if you will go back in the Commission records when I was Director, you will find that it was predicted that



this very thing would happen, and there's not much under Heaven and earth to change it. It is the history of all reservoirs. I am in favor of the Fisheries people doing all they can, but don't expect them to perform a miracle here because this is what happens to all reservoirs.

(A short recess was here taken. Upon resumption, Mr. Wright assumed the Chair.)

CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Will everybody sit down and please take their seats? We will proceed with the meeting. Mr. Joe Herring will come with the seasons and bag limits. Joe, we will take the small game first and go on and get through with that, and then come back to the others.

MR. HERRING: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. In setting the '72-73 hunting season, I would like to say that a lot of thought and consideration has gone into this. We have received individual recommendations through the mail that we have put into setting these seasons. We have received recommendations from police juries and from the Louisiana Wildlife Federation from its annual convention



that was held in Baton Rouge in March. We have their recommendations included, and also the public hearing that was held in Alexandria, Louisiana, by the Commission here. Also, from the biologists and other personnel of the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission.

All of these recommendations and suggestions have gone into setting the seasons for the sportsmen of our state.

The first recommendation that we have for this will be in resident game. Our quail season, which will be November 23 to February 28, with a daily bag limit of 10 and a possession limit of 20.

Gentlemen, would you like to take these small games individually or go through each one?

THE CHAIRMAN: Let's go through them and then we will approve them all.

MR. HERRING: O.K. Rabbit season then, the recommendation is October 7 to February 28, with a daily bag limit of eight and a possession limit of 16. Squirrel season, October 7 to January 10, with a daily bag limit of 8 and a possession



limit of 16. The bear season will be closed. Deer season, we will get into that in more lengthy detail later, Mr. Chairman.

The turkey season, overall March 24 to April 22, and we have some boundaries on that to discuss later.

The archery season, we are recommending October 2 to January 10. Mr. Chairman, I would like to make a comment here that that will be 101 days and it will probably be the longest archery season that will be held in the United States. Usually we do have one of the longest. It goes from 99 to 100 days, but this year it will be 101 days.

The commercial hunting preserves are in the state; that is where they use penreared birds to hunt. That will be October 1 to March 31.

Mr. Chairman, that takes the small game species recommendations.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, you have heard the recommendations of Mr. Herring on the small game. What is your pleasure?

MR. BERRY: I so move.



THE CHAIRMAN: Do I hear a second?

MR. WALKER: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Berry,  
seconded by Mr. Walker. Is there any opposition?

(No response)

There being none, so ordered.

Now, let's get into the long list.

MR. HERRING: Mr. Chairman, the second one will be the turkey season, which is in various areas over the state, and the March 24 to April 22, 1973, season, is four areas. Area A is a portion of Union and Morehouse Parishes. Area B, which is a portion of Madison, Franklin, Catahoula, Concordia and Tensas Parishes. Area C, all or portions of East Feliciana, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington and St. Tammany Parishes. Area D is an area within Point Coupee Parish.

Now Area E has a shorter season, March 24 to April 15, and that is a portion of East Carroll Parish, and Area F is April 14 to 22, portion of Tensas Parish.

Mr. Chairman, that is all of the turkey



season recommendations.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard Mr. Herring on the turkey season. What is your pleasure?

MR. AUTIN: So move.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Autin.

MR. WALKER: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Seconded by Mr. Walker.

Any discussion? Any opposition?

(No response)

There being none, so ordered.

MR. HERRING: Mr. Chairman, the next season then will be the statewide deer season, which will be one per day, five per season. I would like to comment here that we have combined two more areas from last year. Last year's overall season we had 11 areas in the state. Now we have cut it down to nine. Some years back we had about 15 or 16 different areas for deer hunting, and each year we have combined some of these areas into others so that it will not be as confusing, and we do have longer seasons this year than we had last year.

Area 1 is the area marked in blue and.





is 46 days. That is 30 days with or without dogs, from November 18 to December 17, and then 16 days with or without dogs, December 26 to January 10. That is all or portions of Richland, Madison, Franklin, Tensas, Catahoula, Concordia, Avoyelles, St. Landry, Pointe Coupee, Livingston, Lafayettes, St. Martin, West Baton Rouge, Iberville, Iberia, St. Mary, St. James, St. Tammany, St. John, St. Charles, Tangipahoa, Jefferson, Plaquemines, Lafourche, Ascension, Assumption, Terrebonne and West Feliciana Parishes.

Mr. Chairman, we will not give the description of the boundaries, but I request that they do be put in the minutes, which we will furnish to the lady.

Area No. 2, marked in kind of a red. Last year we did combine much of this area and made it much larger over the state, and that will be for 41 days. Twelve days of still hunting only, from November 4 to 15, and 16 days with or without dogs, November 18 to December 3, and 13 days with or without dogs, December 26, to January 7. That takes in all or parts of Caddo, Bossier, Webster,



Desoto, Bienville, Red River, Natchitoches, Sabine, Winn, Catahoula, LaSalle, Caldwell, Ouachita, Richland, Franklin, West Carroll, Morehouse, Union, Lincoln, Jackson, Claiborne, Grant, Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Evangeline, St. Landry, Allen, Beauregard and Jefferson Davis Parishes.

Mr. Chairman, the next area is Area No. 3, a small area. 41 days. Actually it has the same season as Area 2 but we could not combine the area because of Area 9 which is still hunting only in there, and it is 12 days still hunting only from November 4 to 15 and 16 days with or without dogs, November 18 to December 3, and 13 days with or without dogs from December 26 to January 7. That is parts of Beauregard and Calcasieu Parishes.

Area No. 4, and, gentlemen, I would like to say here, this is one of the areas that we did combine, too. Where the second 4 is down there was combined in with all of 4 up here (indicating). That is 12 days still hunting only, from November 4 to 15, and 16 days with or without dogs from November 18 to December 3 and nine days with or without dogs from December 26 to January 3. That takes in all



or portions of Ascension, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, St. Helena, Livingston, Tangipahoa, Washington, St. Tammany, Orleans and St. Bernard Parishes.

Gentlemen, the next area is Area No. 5, in black, 29 days. That is 16 days with or without dogs, from November 18 to December 3, and 13 days with or without dogs, from December 26 to January 7. That is all or portions of East Carroll, West Carroll, Madison and Richland Parishes.

The next area is Area 6. That is just a portion of Vermilion Parish. That is 12 days still hunting only, November 4 to 15, and 16 days with or without dogs, November 18 to December 3, and 13 days with or without dogs, from December 26 to January 7.

MR. HOFFPAUER: Joe, I have a question. Do you have an either sex season in there?

MR. HERRING: Yes, we do. The four days during the first segment, November 4 and 5 and November 11 and 12.

MR. HOFFPAUER: That would be four days?

MR. HERRING: Right. In some of these



areas we have not gone through the doe seasons, in these areas of either sex. They will be entered in the minutes, because a lot of the parishes have separate descriptions, very lengthy.

MR. HOFFPAUER: I just want to question you, when you come to it, about the either sex. I want to talk to you about it.

MR. HERRING: Right. There is one there. This will be in the copy given to the press, too, if it is all approved, for their use.

The next area, Mr. Chairman, is Area 7. We did take in a portion here that has been closed down in Cameron Parish. This corner right in here (indicating) has been closed in past years, and we recommend it be opened now. That 12 days still hunting only, November 4 to 15; 16 days still hunting only, November 18 to December 3; and 13 days still hunting only, December 26 to January 7. That is all or portions of Beauregard, Allen, Calcasieu, Jefferson Davis, Cameron, Acadia, Lafayette, Vermilion and Iberia Parishes.

The next area is Area 8, in the yellow. That is a portion of Richland and Franklin Parishes.



That is strictly an agricultural belt there and it is small, just for still hunting only, 9 days, November 18 to 26, and 13 days still hunting only, December 26 to January 7.

Mr. Chairman, the next area is Area 9. That is portions of Vernon, Rapides and Beauregard Parishes. That is 12 days still hunting only, November 4 to 15, and 16 days still hunting only, November 18 to December 3.

Mr. Chairman, you have heard all the recommendations for the statewide deer season at this time. After this we will have the game management areas. What are your wishes on these?

THE CHAIRMAN: If it is all right with you, we will go through the game management areas and approve everything at one time.

MR. HERRING: Mr. Chairman, would you like each season for each game management area read then?

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, I think you ought to, so we will know.

MR. HERRING: All right. The first one we have then is Alexandria State Forest on deer,



November 18 and 19. It would be an either sex season with a daily permit. Squirrel and rabbit, October 7 to November 12, still hunting only. Quail, December 30 to February 28. Woodcock, December 30 to February 11. Waterfowl, same as the outside except no waterfowl hunting during November 18 and 19, during the deer season in there.

Biloxi Wildlife Management Area, same as the outside season.

Bodcau, deer, same as the outside season except still hunt only. It will be a doe season in the southern part from the Rocky Mount Road, November 18 and 19. All small game, same as the outside season.

Bohemia Wildlife Management Area, deer, November 18 to 26, either sex until 50 deer are taken. Rabbit, same as the outside, except still hunting only. Waterfowl, same as the outside season, all day hunting. All Other Game, same as the outside season.

Bonnet Carre, same as the outside season.

Caldwell, November 18, either sex, and November 19-22, bucks only, daily permit both times.



MR. BERRY: Mr. Chairman, I think everybody has a copy of this. I don't see any use of him going through the lengthy ordeal, time-consuming, to read this thing word for word.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, the only thing, unless there is a mistake in there, and then we could correct it later. We can just approve it as is. I have looked it over already and I don't see any mistakes.

MR. BERRY: I make a motion we approve it. The press is going to put it out to the people.

MR. HOFFPAUER: You mean the whole thing, Doyle? I have one thing I want to talk to Joe about, on this any sex season in Vermilion. Joe, south of the new Intracoastal Canal, you know we had a lot of high water last year and we had a high illegal kill. How many cases did you make down there, Merle? They made a bunch of them, didn't they? They took a licking, particularly on doe, and I can't see any reason for having a doe season down there. The population is not that high, anyway, Joe. I don't see the purpose of it. Besides, the illegal kill on does down there takes care of



the overpopulation, I am sure.

Ted, what do you have to say about that Vermilion herd? Ted Joanen.

MR. JOANEN: About this thing, we had a doe season down there for the first time last year and we followed it rather closely and then after the season was closed, we went back in and looked at it again. They had a high water damage there in Cameron that year and there were some illegal kills. However, we felt this was not hurting the herd.

MR. HOFFPAUER: You won't be hurting the herd, then?

MR. JOANEN: Right.

MR. HOFFPAUER: All right.

MR. HERRING: All right, Mr. Chairman. We are still on Caldwell then.

THE CHAIRMAN: We decided to approve this as given to us.

MR. BERRY: Mr. Chairman, nobody can remember all this. We are just killing time, so I so move we approve this as presented to us.

MR. AUTIN: Second.





THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved and seconded we approve the deer season as presented to us. Is there any opposition?

(No response)

There being none, so ordered.

MR. HERRING: Mr. Chairman, I would like to also request that the package I gave the lady be entered in the minutes in full.

THE CHAIRMAN: All right.

(Text of the resolution  
is here made a part of  
the record.)

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wild  
Life and Fisheries Commission has  
reviewed and heard the game seasons  
recommendations for 1972-73, and

WHEREAS, these recommendations  
have been prepared after hearing recom-  
mendations from Louisiana Wildlife  
Federation, letters received by the  
Commission, Police Jury recommendations,  
public hearing in Alexandria, sportsmen's  
clubs and other organizations and biologists



of the Commission,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED  
that these recommendations be adopted  
as the hunting seasons for 1972-72:

Resident Game Birds and Animals.

(Shooting hours, one-half hour before  
sunrise to one-half hour after sunset)

QUAIL: November 23-February 28; daily  
bag limit 10, possession 20.

RABBIT: October 7-February 28; daily  
bag limit 8, possession 16.

SQUIRREL: October 7-January 10; daily  
bag limit 8, possession 16.

BEAR: Closed.

DEER: One per day, 5 per season. See  
schedule and map.

TURKEY: March 24-April 22; daily bag  
limit 1, season limit 2; gobblers  
only. (Dogs, baiting and rifles  
prohibited for the taking of turkey.)

ARCHERY SEASON: October 2-January 10.

COMMERCIAL HUNTING PRESERVES: October 1-  
March 31; penreared birds only.



## HUNTING - GENERAL PROVISIONS.

The taking of game quadrupeds or birds from aircraft, automobiles or other moving vehicles is prohibited.

Migratory Game Birds. Use of bait and live decoys prohibited. Hunters of ducks and geese who have reached their 16th birthday must have a federal waterfowl stamp attached to required state hunting license or permit. A federal waterfowl stamp may be obtained from any U. S. Post Office. Use of shotguns larger than 10 gauge or capable of holding more than three shells prohibited. The plug used in guns must be incapable of being removed without disassembling gun. No persons shall kill or cripple any migratory game or bird without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the bird and include it in his daily bag limit.

Legal possession limits of game birds or game animals may be possessed up to within 30 days of the opening of the



following season.

Resident Game Birds and Quadrapeds. Use of shotguns larger than 10 gauge or capable of holding more than three shells prohibited. The plug used in guns must be incapable of being removed without disassembling gun.

Non-Game Birds. All resident and migratory wild birds not listed herein as game birds or outlaw birds protected.

Endangered Quadrapeds. The following species are protected: Wolf, Florida Panther (Cougar).

#### MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.

##### Shooting Hours:

1. Doves: 12 noon to sunset.
2. Teal: Sunrise to sunset (September season).
3. Ducks (except September Teal season), Coots, Geese, Rails, Gallinules, Woodcock and Snipe: One half-hour before sunrise to sunset.

Doves: 3-way split: September 2-17;



October 14-November 19; December 23-January 8; daily bag limit 12, possession 24.

Teal: September 22-September 30. Daily bag limit 4, possession 8. Blue-winged and green-winged only. No special federal teal permit required this season.

Rails: November 4-January 12. King and Clapper, daily bag limit 15 in the aggregate, possession 30; Sora and Virginia, daily bag and possession limits, 25 in the aggregate.

Gallinules: September 2-November 10; daily bag limit 15, possession 30.

Snipe: (Wilson's) December 16-February 18; daily bag limit 8, possession 16.

Woodcock: December 9-February 11; daily bag limit 5, possession 10.

#### 1973 TURKEY SCHEDULE.

Daily limit one gobbler. Season limit two gobblers, still hunting only.  
The use of dogs, baiting or rifles



in taking or attempting to take turkeys is illegal. The shooting of turkeys from moving or stationary vehicles of any type is prohibited.

Turkey season open only in the following areas: March 24-April 22, 1973.

Area A. Portions of Union and Morehouse Parishes. East of Louisiana Highway 549 from Arkansas line to Louisiana Highway 348 at Conway; north of Louisiana Highways 348 and 33 from Conway to Marion; east and north of Louisiana Highways 143 and 2 from Marion to Linville; south of Louisiana Highway 828 from Linville to Bayou DeLoutre; east of Bayou DeLoutre from Louisiana Highway 828 to Louisiana Highway 2; north of Louisiana Highway 2 from Bayou DeLoutre to Louisiana Highway 143, thence east and north of Louisiana Highway 143 to Sterlington to junction of U. S. Highway 165; thence west and north of Louisiana Highway 2 and U. S. Highway 165 to junction of Louisiana Highway 139



at Bastrop; west of Louisiana  
Highways 139 and 140 from Bastrop  
to Bonita; west of U. S. Highway  
165 from Bonita to Arkansas line;  
EXCEPT the Union Parish Wildlife  
Management Area. See Wildlife  
Management Area Schedule for  
Georgia-Pacific Wildlife Manage-  
ment Area.

Area B. Portions of Madison, Franklin,  
Catahoula, Concordia and Tensas  
Parishes. South of U. S. Highway  
80 from the Mississippi River to  
Louisiana Highway 17, east of  
Louisiana Highways 17 and 15 from  
Delhi to Winnsboro to Clayton; and  
west of U. S. Highway 65 from Clayton  
to Tallulah.

Area C. All or portions of East Feliciana;  
East Baton Rouge; Livingston; St.  
Helena; Tangipahoa; Washington and  
St. Tammany Parishes. East of  
Thompsons Creek from the Mississippi



state line to Louisiana Highway 61; east of Louisiana Highway 61 to Louisiana Highway 964; east of Louisiana Highway 964 to Louisiana Highway 64; north of Louisiana Highway 64 to Louisiana Highway 67; east of Louisiana Highway 67 to U. S. Highway 190 at Baton Rouge; north of U. S. Highway 190 from Louisiana Highway 67 to the Amite River; east of Amite River from U. S. Highway 190 to Lake Maurepas; north of Lake Maurepas from Amite River to U. S. Highway 51; and west of U. S. Highway 51 from Lake Maurepas to the junction of Louisiana Highway 10 at Arcola; north of Louisiana Highway 10 from Arcola to Louisiana Highway 450; east of Louisiana Highway 450 to junction of U. S. Highway 190 at Covington; east and north of U. S. Highway 190 to junction of U. S. Highway 90; north of U. S. Highway 90 from junction with





U. S. Highway 190 to Mississippi State Line; east of Louisiana Highway 25 from the Mississippi State Line to Covington; east and north of U. S. Highway 190 from Covington to the junction of U. S. Highway 90; and north of U. S. Highway 90 from the junction with U. S. Highway 190 to the Mississippi State Line.

Area D. Within Pointe Coupee Parish bounded on the north by Louisiana Highway 1 and the north Morganza Floodway Levee; on the south by U. S. Highway 190; on the east by the East Atchafalaya Basin protection levee and on the west by the Atchafalaya River.

Area E. March 24-April 15. That portion of East Carroll Parish lying east of the main line (new) Mississippi River levee from the Arkansas State Line to the Madison Parish Line.

Area F. April 14-22. That portion of



Tensas Parish bounded on the north by the Mississippi River Levee, the east by Yucatan Lake and Yucatan Chute, the south by the Mississippi River, the west by the Mississippi River Levee, and north to south from intersection of Dubbison line to Mississippi River.

1972-73 DEER HUNTING SCHEDULE.

- A. Bag: One legal deer per day, five legal deer per season.
- B. Legal buck is defined as a deer with antlers not less than three inches in length. The killing of bucks with antlers less than three inches and doe deer is prohibited except where specifically permitted.
- C. Deer hunting restricted to legal bucks only, except where otherwise specifically permitted.
- D. Either sex deer or any deer is defined as any male or female deer, except spotted fawns which are protected,



taken in any area designated and regulated as such.

- E. Still hunting only prohibits the use of dogs for hunting or the training of dogs in areas so designated, including wildlife management or refuge areas. In all other areas deer hunting will be permitted with or without dogs.
- F. All areas not specifically designated as being open are hereby closed.
- G. Archery Season: Still hunting only; October 2-January 10, inclusive. Either sex deer may be taken in all areas declared open for deer hunting including wildlife management areas. Anywhere a bucks only season is in progress for gun hunting, archery hunters are required to conform to the bucks only regulations, including wildlife management areas. Archery season restricted on



Zemurray Park, and prohibited on Pointe-au-Chien and Salvador Wildlife Management Areas. For details, see provisions under wildlife management area schedule. Special bow and arrow regulations: Arrows used for hunting deer shall have well sharpened metal broad-head blades not less than 7/8 inch in width.

The following shall be unlawful:

1. To have in possession any gun while hunting with bow and arrow during the special bow and arrow deer season.
2. To have in possession or under control while hunting any poisoned or drugged arrows, arrows with explosive tips, or any bow drawn, held or released by mechanical means except as specified by law for amputees.



3. To hunt deer with a bow having a pull less than 30 pounds.
  4. All deer or parts thereof shall be tagged as provided by law.
- It shall be unlawful to use or to possess within any wildlife management area a rifle larger than 22 caliber or shells for shotguns containing slugs or shot larger than No. 4, EXCEPT when area is open for deer or turkey hunting. (It is unlawful to hunt turkey with rifles at any time.)

DESCRIPTION OF AREAS:

Area 1 - 46 days. 30 days with or without dogs; November 18-December 17; 16 days with or without dogs; December 26-January 10.

All or portions of Richland, Madison, Franklin, Tensas, Catahoula, Concordia, Avoyelles, St. Landry, Pointe Coupee, Livingston, Lafayette, St. Martin, West Baton



Rouge, Iberville, Iberia, St. Mary, St. James, St. Tammany, St. John, St. Charles, Tangipahoa, Jefferson, Plaquemines, Lafourche, Ascension, Assumption, Terrebonne and West Feliciana Parishes.

South of U. S. Highway 80 from Mississippi State Line to Delhi. East of Louisiana Highway 17 from Delhi to the junction of Louisiana Highway 4. South and east of Louisiana Highway 4 from the junction of Louisiana Highway 17 to Boeuf River. East of Boeuf, Ouachita and Black Rivers from Louisiana Highway 4 to the Red River. South and east of the Red River from Black River to Louisiana Highway 115. East of Louisiana Highway 115 from Red River to Bunkie. East of Louisiana Highway 29 from Bunkie to U. S. Highway 167 at Ville Platte. East of U. S. Highways 167 and 90 from Ville Platte to New



Iberia.

Also west and south of the Mississippi River and Mississippi State Line from U. S. Highway 80 in Madison Parish to Thompson Creek. West of Thompson Creek from the Mississippi State Line to the Mississippi River. West of the Mississippi River from Thompson Creek to Louisiana Highway 22 in Ascension Parish. South of Louisiana Highway 22 from the Mississippi River to the Tchefuncte River at Madisonville. West of the Tchefuncte River from Madisonville to Lake Pontchartrain. West and south of Lake Pontchartrain from Tchefuncte River to the Jefferson-Orleans Parish Line. West of the Jefferson-Orleans Parish Line and the St. Bernard-Plaquemine Parish line from Lake Pontchartrain to Breton Sound.

EXCEPT that portion of St. John Parish



south of Pass Manchac from Lake Pontchartrain to U. S. Highway 51. East of U. S. Highway 51 from Pass Manchac to Louisiana Highway 638 (Frenier Beach Road). North of Louisiana Highway 638 from U. S. Highway 51 to Lake Pontchartrain. West of Lake Pontchartrain from Louisiana Highway 638 to Pass Manchac, which will be for STILL HUNTING ONLY.

AND EXCEPT that portion of Plaquemines Parish on the east side of the Mississippi River from the termination of Louisiana Highway 39 or the northern boundary of Bohemia Wildlife Management Area to the lower end of the parish, on the west side of the Mississippi River between the Mississippi River Levee and the back levee from Port Sulphur to Empire and from the lower side of Doullut Canal or Empire-Gulf Waterway





to the lower end of the parish  
which shall be STILL HUNTING ONLY.  
AND EXCEPT that portion of Terrebonne  
Parish lying south of Intracoastal  
Waterway, west of Minor's Canal,  
south of Falgout Canal and west of  
Bayou Dularge, and east of the  
Atchafalaya River and Atchafalaya  
Bay, WHICH IS CLOSED.

EITHER SEX HUNTING.

ASCENSION, PLAQUEMINES, ST. JOHN AND  
ST. JAMES PARISHES.

First day of each segment November 18 and  
December 26 in all of Plaquemines,  
St. John and St. James Parishes and  
in Ascension Parish east of the  
Mississippi River from Darrow to  
the St. James Parish line. North  
of the St. James Parish line from  
the Mississippi River to St. John  
the Baptist Parish line. West of  
St. John the Baptist Parish line to  
Blind River. South of Blind River,



Petite Amite River and Diversion  
Channel to Louisiana Highway 22.  
South of Louisiana Highway 22 from  
Diversion Channel to Darrow.

ST. CHARLES, ST. MARTIN AND ASSUMPTION  
PARISHES.

First two days of each segment, November  
18-19 and December 26-27 in all of  
St. Charles Parish, in lower St.  
Martin Parish (Ward 6) and in that  
portion of Assumption Parish lying  
west of Bayou Lafourche.

JEFFERSON PARISH.

Last day of first segment, December 17  
in all of the Parish.

LAFOURCHE PARISH.

Last day of each segment, December 17  
and January 10 in all of the Parish.

CONCORDIA PARISH.

First five days of the first segment,  
November 18-22 in that portion of  
the Parish lying south of U. S.  
Highway 84.



## FRANKLIN PARISH.

First five days of the first segment,  
November 18-22, in that portion of  
Parish lying east of Bayou Macon.

## POINT COUPEE PARISH.

First three days of season, November 18,  
19 and 20, for the following areas  
bounded on the south by the Missouri  
Pacific Railroad, on the west by the  
Atchafalaya River, the west limit  
floodway levee, Mondu Lake, Old  
River and the Old River narrows, on  
the north by the Mississippi River  
and on the east by the Mississippi  
River and the East Atchafalaya  
Floodway levee.

Also, south and west of the East Atchafa-  
laya Floodway levee and below High-  
way 190 to include only Sections 43,  
44, 45, 46, 49, 50, 51, in T6S, R8E.

First 7 days of second segment of deer  
season, December 26-January 1.

Bounded on the east by the East Atchafalaya



Floodway levee, on the south by the Missouri Pacific Railroad, on the west by the Atchafalaya River, on the north by the north boundary of Lottie Wildlife Protective Association.

Also, area known as Stonewall Plantation in the fifth ward and area bounded by Highway 10 and 1 from New Roads to Morganza; Highway 1 from New Roads to Parlange Lane, Highway 78 to 190; from Livonia back to Morganza; Highways 77 and 10 back to Morganza.

#### WEST FELICIANA PARISH.

First day of each segment, November 18 and December 26 on Raccourci Island only.

#### IBERIA PARISH.

#### AVERY ISLAND.

Entire 46 day season legal for either sex.

#### TENSAS PARISH.

Ward 1 (Old Wards 1, 2, 4 and 5). Open doe season on the first five days of



the first segment and the first five days of the second segment except old Ward 5, which will have a doe season on the first five days of the second segment, and that land lying south and east of Main Line Levee from Yucatan Lake to South Ward Line will have bucks only.

Ward 2 (Old Ward 3). Open doe season first five days of each segment of season on Buckhorn Hunting Club, and Marydale and Saranac Plantations, and land east of the Mississippi River. Balance of Ward 2 closed for doe.

Ward 3 (Old Ward 6 and 7). Open doe season first 5 days of each segment.

Area 2 - 41 days.

12 days still hunting only: November 4-15;

16 days with or without dogs; November 18-

December 3;

13 days with or without dogs: December 26-

January 7.



All or parts of Caddo, Bossier, Webster, DeSoto, Bienville, Red River, Natchitoches, Sabine, Winn, Catahoula, LaSalle, Caldwell, Ouachita, Richland, Franklin, West Carroll, Morehouse, Union, Lincoln, Jackson, Claiborne, Grant, Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Evangeline, St. Landry, Allen, Beauregard, and Jefferson Davis Parishes.

West of Louisiana Highway 17 from the Arkansas State Line to U. S. Highway 80 at Delhi. North of U. S. Highway 80 from Delhi to Rayville. West of Louisiana Highway 137 and 15 from Rayville to Winnsboro. West and north of Louisiana Highway 4 from Winnsboro to Boeuf River. West of Boeuf, Ouachita and Black Rivers from Louisiana Highway 4 to Red River, north and west of Red River from Black River to Louisiana Highway 115. West of Louisiana Highway



115 from Red River to Bunkie. West of Louisiana Highway 29 from Bunkie to Ville Platte. South and west of U. S. Highway 167 from Ville Platte to Opelousas. North of U. S. Highway 190 from Opelousas to Ragley. East of U. S. Highway 171 and 190 from Ragley to the junction of Louisiana Highway 112. South of Louisiana Highway 112 from the junction of U. S. Highway 171 and 190 to Sugartown. South and east of Louisiana Highway 113 from Sugartown to Pitkin. South of Louisiana Highway 113 from Pitkin to Union Hill. East of Louisiana Highway 112 from Union Hill to Hineston. East of Louisiana Highway 28 from Hineston to the junction of Louisiana 465. North of Louisiana Highway 465 from the junction of Louisiana Highway 28 to Kurthwood. West of Louisiana Highway 117 from Kurthwood



to Leesville. North of Louisiana Highway 8 from Leesville to the Texas State Line.

EITHER SEX HUNTING.

BIENVILLE, CADDO, CLAIBORNE, GRANT, DESOTO, JACKSON, LINCOLN, NATCHITOCHES, RAPIDES, RED RIVER, UNION, WEBSTER AND WINN PARISHES.

First day of the second segment, November 18 in all of the above Parishes EXCEPT only in Wards 4 and 10 of Union Parish.

RICHLAND PARISH.

First day of the second and third segments, November 18 and December 26 in that portion of the Parish lying west of Louisiana Highway 133 north of Bosco Road and south of U. S. Highway 80, and in that portion of the Parish north of U. S. Highway 80 except Ward 1 east of Big Creek. H. O. Smith property in Section 8 T 18 N R 8 E.





## BOSSIER PARISH (BARKSDALE AIRFORCE BASE)

Five days, November 29-December 3,

either sex;

Seven days, December 26-January 1,

either sex.

Hunting on this area is regulated by

Base Authorities. All deer killed on this area will be tagged by Base Authorities with tags furnished by the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission.

## WEBSTER PARISH (LOUISIANA ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT)

12 days, November 4-15, either sex;

16 days, November 18-December 3, either sex;

13 days, December 26-January 3, either sex.

Hunting on this area is regulated by the

Base Commander and is restricted to employees only. All deer killed on this area will be tagged by Base Authorities with tags furnished by



the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries  
Commission.

AREA 3 - 41 days.

12 days still hunting only; November 4-15.

16 days with or without dogs; November  
18-December 3.

13 days with or without dogs; December  
26-January 7.

Parts of Beauregard and Calcasieu  
Parishes.

South of Bayou Anacoco from the Texas  
State Line to Louisiana Highway 111.  
West of Louisiana Highway 111 from  
Bayou Anacoco to U. S. Highway 190.  
South of U. S. Highway 190 from  
Louisiana Highway 111 to DeRidder.  
West of Louisiana Highway 27 from  
DeRidder to Sulphur. North of U. S.  
Highway 90 from Sulphur to the Texas  
State Line. East of Sabine River  
and the Texas State Line from U. S.  
Highway 90 to Bayou Anacoco.

Area 4 - 37 days.



12 days still hunt, November 4-15;  
16 days with or without dogs; November  
18-December 3;  
9 days with or without dogs; December  
26-January 3.

All or portions of Ascension, East Baton  
Rouge, East Feliciana, St. Helena,  
Livingston, Tangipahoa, Washington,  
St. Tammany, Orleans and St. Bernard  
Parishes.

South and east of Louisiana Highway 67  
from the Mississippi State Line to  
Louisiana Highway 10 at Clinton,  
south of Louisiana Highway 10 from  
Clinton to Thompson Creek, east of  
Thompson Creek from Louisiana High-  
way 10 to the Mississippi River,  
east of the Mississippi River from  
Thompson Creek to Bayou Manchac,  
north of Bayou Manchac from Missis-  
sippi River to U. S. Highway 61.  
East of U. S. Highway 61 from Bayou  
Manchac to Louisiana Highway 22.



North of Louisiana Highway 22 from U. S. Highway 61 to Tchefuncte River at Madisonville, east of Tchefuncte River from Louisiana Highway 22 to Lake Pontchartrain. North and east of Lake Pontchartrain from Tchefuncte River to include all of Orleans and St. Bernard Parishes to Breton Sound.

EITHER SEX HUNTING.

ASCENSION PARISH.

First day of the first segment, November 4, and first day of the second segment, November 18.

South of Bayou Manchac and Amite River from U. S. Highway 61 to Louisiana Highway 22. North of Louisiana Highway 22 from Amite River to Sorrento. East of U. S. Highway 61 from Sorrento to Bayou Manchac.

Area 5 - 29 days.

16 days with or without dogs; November 18-December 3.



13 days with or without dogs; December  
26-January 7.

All or portions of East Carroll, West  
Carroll, Madison and Richland  
Parishes.

East of Louisiana Highway 17 from Arkansas  
State Line to U. S. Highway 80 at  
Delhi. North of U. S. Highway 80  
from Delhi to the Mississippi State  
Line and west of the Mississippi  
State Line from U. S. Highway 80  
to the Arkansas State Line.

Area 6 - 41 days.

12 days still hunting only; November 4-15.

16 days with or without dogs; November 18-  
December 3.

13 days with or without dogs; December  
26-January 7.

Portion of Vermilion Parish.

West of Vermilion-Iberia Parish line from  
the Gulf of Mexico and Vermilion  
Bay to Louisiana Highway 14. South  
of Louisiana Highway 14 from the



Vermilion-Cameron Parish line. East  
of Vermilion-Cameron Parish line  
from Louisiana Highway 14 to the  
Gulf of Mexico.

EITHER SEX HUNTING.

VERMILION PARISH.

Four days during the first segment,

November 4-5 and November 11-12.

Area 7 - 41 days.

12 days still hunt only; November 4-15.

16 days still hunt only; November 18-

December 3;

13 days still hunt only; December 26-

January 7.

All or portions of Beauregard, Allen,  
Calcasieu, Jefferson Davis, Cameron,  
Acadia, Lafayette, Vermilion and  
Iberia Parishes.

West of U. S. Highway 190 from DeRidder  
to Ragley. South of U. S. Highway  
190 from Ragley to Opelousas. West  
of U. S. Highway 167 from Opelousas  
to U. S. Highway 90 at Lafayette.  
West of U. S. Highway 90 from



Lafayette to New Iberia. North of Louisiana Highway 14 from New Iberia to the Vermilion-Cameron Parish Line. West of the Vermilion-Cameron Parish Line from Louisiana Highway 14 to the Gulf of Mexico. North of the Gulf of Mexico from the Vermilion-Cameron Parish Line to the Texas State Line at Sabine Pass. East of the Texas State Line from Sabine Pass to U. S. Highway 90. South of U. S. Highway 90 from the Texas State Line to Sulphur. East of Louisiana Highway 27 from Sulphur to DeRidder.

Area 8 - 22 days.

9 days still hunting only; November 18-26.  
13 days still hunting only; December 26-January 7.

Portion of Richland and Franklin Parishes. South of U. S. Highway 80 from Rayville to Delhi. West of Louisiana Highway 17 from Delhi to the junction of Louisiana Highway 4; north of Louisiana Highway 4 from junction of



Louisiana Highway 17 to Winnsboro.  
East of Louisiana Highway 15 from  
Winnsboro to Archibald. East of  
Louisiana Highway 137 from Archibald  
to Rayville.

Area 9 - 28 days.

12 days still hunting only; November 4-15;

16 days still hunting only; November 18-  
December 3.

Portions of Vernon, Rapides, and Beauregard  
Parishes.

South of Louisiana Highway 8 from Texas  
State Line to Leesville. East of  
Louisiana Highway 117 from Leesville  
to Kurthwood. South of Louisiana  
Highway 465 from Kurthwood to  
Louisiana Highway 28. West of  
Louisiana Highway 28 and 112 from  
junction of Louisiana Highway 465  
to Union Hill. North and west of  
Louisiana Highway 113 from Union  
Hill to Sugartown. North of  
Louisiana Highway 112 from Sugartown





to junction of U. S. Highway 171 and 190. North of U. S. Highway 190 and 171 from the junction of Louisiana Highway 112 to Louisiana Highway 111. East of Louisiana Highway 111 from U. S. Highway 190 to Anacoco Bayou. North of Anacoco Bayou from Louisiana Highway 111 to Texas State Line.

EITHER SEX HUNTING.

RAPIDES PARISH.

First day of the second segment, November 18.

IBERIA PARISH.

AVERY ISLAND.

Entire 46 day season legal for either sex.

BOSSIER PARISH (BARKSDALE AIRFORCE BASE)

5 days, November 29-December 3, either sex.

7 days, December 26-January 1, either sex.

Hunting on this area is regulated



by Base Authorities. All deer killed on this area will be tagged by Base Authorities with tags furnished by the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission.

WEBSTER PARISH (LOUISIANA ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT)

12 days, November 4-15, either sex;  
16 days, November 18-December 3,  
either sex;  
13 days, December 26-January 3,  
either sex.

Hunting on this area is regulated by the base Commander and is restricted to employees only. All deer killed on this area will be tagged by Base Authorities with tags furnished by the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission.

1972-73 WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS SCHEDULE

ALL LANDS WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF WILDLIFE  
MANAGEMENT AREAS WILL HAVE THE SAME  
SEASON AND REGULATIONS AS THE MANAGEMENT  
AREAS.



DAILY PERMITS: When daily permits are required they may be obtained at the permit stations located on or near the wildlife management areas.

SEASON PERMITS: The basic resident hunting license will serve as a season permit on wildlife management areas during the 1972-73 season. No season permit required of persons under 16 or over 60 years of age or non-residents.

TESTING, RACING, SPEEDING OR UNUSUAL MANEUVERING OF VEHICLES is prohibited within Wildlife Management Areas due to property damages resulting in high maintenance costs, disturbance of wildlife and destruction of forest reproduction.

IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL to use airboats on all Wildlife Management Areas.

CAMPING ON WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS is allowed only in designated camping areas and DISCHARGE OF FIREARMS WITHIN THESE AREAS IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.

CONSTRUCTION OF AND HUNTING FROM PERMANENT



DUCK BLINDS AND PERMANENT TREE STANDS, and the use of tree climbing spurs is prohibited. NO FIREARMS PERMITTED ON WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS DURING CLOSED SEASONS.

IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL to use or to possess within any wildlife management area a rifle larger than .22 caliber or shells for shotguns containing slugs or shot larger than Number 4, EXCEPT when area is open for deer or turkey hunting. (It is unlawful to hunt turkey with rifles at any time).

DEER: All deer seasons are for legal buck deer only unless otherwise specified.

NO WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS will open to deer hunting during the early still hunt, EXCEPT BODCAU, CANEY and PEASON RIDGE.

ALL DEER KILLED ON WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS when daily permits are required must be checked out at a deer weighing station.

THE USE OF ORGANIZED DRIVERS AND STANDERS in which drivers make noises by shouting, whistling, discharging firecrackers, striking objects together, using whistles,



horns or other noise-making devices is prohibited.

THE USE OF VEHICLES OR HORSES in taking or attempting to take deer on any wildlife management area is prohibited.

THE USE OF DOGS is prohibited EXCEPT for bird hunting and duck hunting. RECOGNIZABLE BREEDS OF BIRD DOGS AND RETRIEVERS ONLY, PERMITTED IN QUAIL AND MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING. On those areas having the experimental rabbit season, beagle hounds only are to be used. The beagle hounds must not exceed 15 inches in height at front shoulder and must have recognizable characteristics of the breed. Dogs on all wildlife management areas prohibited unless otherwise specified.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, including maps, on wildlife management areas may be obtained by writing any Commission district office: P. O. Box 912, Minden 71055; P. O. Box 4004, Ouachita Station, Monroe 71201; P. O. Box 278, Tioga 71477; P. O. Box 426,



Ferriday 71334; 1213 North Lakeshore Drive, Lake Charles 70601; P. O. Box 593, Opelousas 70570; P. O. Box 14526, Southeast Station, Baton Rouge 70804; 400 Royal Street, New Orleans 70130.

1972-73 SEASON WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS  
HUNTING SCHEDULE - RECOMMENDATIONS

Alexander State Forest:

Deer: November 18-19, Either sex, Daily Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 7-November 12, Still Hunt Only.

Quail: December 30-February 28.

Woodcock: December 30-February 11.

Waterfowl: Same as outside season EXCEPT no waterfowl hunting during November 18-19.

Biloxi: Same as outside season.

Bodcau:

Deer: Same as outside season EXCEPT still hunt only. South half of area (south of Louisiana Highway 160 known as Cotton Valley-Rocky Mount



Road) open for either sex deer,  
November 18-19.

All Small Game: Same as outside season  
EXCEPT still hunting only.

Bohemia:

Deer: November 18-26, either sex until  
50 deer are taken, remainder of 9  
days, if any, Bucks Only. Daily  
Permit. December 26-January 7,  
Bucks Only.

Rabbit: Same as outside, EXCEPT still  
hunting only January 13-February 28.  
Rabbit hunting with beagles only  
(Experimental)

Waterfowl: Same as outside season, all  
day hunting.

All Other Game: Same as outside season.

Bonnet Carre: Same as outside season.

Caldwell:

Deer: November 18 Either Sex. Daily  
Permit. November 19-22 Bucks Only.  
Daily Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 7-November



12. Still hunt only EXCEPT the use of beagles to take rabbit permitted January 13-21 (Experimental).

Waterfowl: Same as outside EXCEPT no waterfowl hunting during November 18-22.

Woodcock: January 13-21.

Catahoula:

Deer: November 18, 19 and 24, 25, 26. Either sex until 250 deer are taken, remainder of five days, if any, Bucks Only. Daily Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 7-November 12. Still Hunt Only.

\*Quail: December 30-February 28.

\*Woodcock: December 30-February 11.

Dove: Dove hunting permitted only in large plot at the Bear Creek and Amberg road junction. Same as outside season.

\*Central fenced area closed to quail and woodcock hunting.

Caney: (Middle Fork and Corney):





Deer: Same as outside season, EXCEPT  
still hunt only; November 18 either  
sex.

All Other Game: Same as outside season,  
EXCEPT still hunting only.

Cities Service:

Deer: November 18-19, Either Sex. Daily  
Permit. November 20-22 Bucks Only.

December 26-January 7, Bucks Only.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 7-December  
10 EXCEPT closed November 18-22,  
Still Hunt Only.

Quail: February 3-28.

Woodcock: February 3-11.

Dove: September 2-17.

Waterfowl: Same as outside season.

Turkey: March 24-April 8.

Concordia:

Deer: November 18-22, Either Sex. Daily  
Permit. December 30-January 7,  
Bucks Only, Season Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 7-December  
10, Still Hunt Only. No squirrel



and rabbit hunting during first segment of deer season.

Waterfowl: Same as outside EXCEPT no waterfowl hunting during November 18-22.

Use of vehicles with tires 900 x 16 or larger prohibited.

**Evangeline:**

Deer: November 18, Either Sex. Daily Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 7-November 12, Still Hunt Only.

Quail: December 30-February 28.

Woodcock: December 30-February 11.

**Fort Polk:**

Deer: November 18, 19 and 24, 25, 26, Either Sex, until 400 deer are taken, remainder of five days, if any, Bucks Only. \*\*Daily Permit.  
Remainder of deer season same as outside EXCEPT closed during early still hunt on outside season, Bucks Only.



All Other Game: Same as outside, still hunt only EXCEPT bird dogs allowed for bird hunting and no member of a party engaged in quail hunting shall use or have in his possession a rifle, shotgun slugs or shotgun shell larger than Number 6.

No Dove Hunting, November 18-19 and 24, 25, 26.

\*\*DAILY MILITARY CLEARANCE required to hunt on area. Available from Provost Marshall Office EXCEPT when clearance can be obtained at Commission daily permit station during either sex deer season.

Georgia-Pacific:

Section 16 Closed to All Hunting.

Deer: November 18 Either Sex. Daily Permit. November 19-22 Bucks Only.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 7-November 12, Still hunt only.

Quail: December 9-January 7.

Woodcock: December 9-January 7.



Dove: September 2-17.

Turkey: Same as outside season.

The Company Pond Road is treated as a State or Parish road. Hunters may transport guns along this road if broken down or encased when a gun only season is in progress on outside territory.

Grassy Lake:

Same as outside season.

Jackson-Bienville:

Deer: 25 days, either sex, November 18-26, January 5-20. Daily Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 7-November 12; December 4-January 4, Still Hunt Only.

Quail: December 2-January 4; January 21-February 28.

Woodcock: December 9-January 4; January 21-February 11.

Waterfowl: Same as outside season, EXCEPT closed during deer hunt.

Lutcher-Moore:

Deer: November 18, 19 and 24, 25, 26,



Either Sex until 100 deer are taken,  
remainder of five days, if any,  
Bucks Only. Daily Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 7-November  
12, Still hunt only.

Quail: December 30-February 28.

Woodcock: December 30-February 11.

Dove: Same as outside EXCEPT no dove  
hunting during November 18, 19 and  
24, 25, 26.

Pass-a-Loutre: (Waterfowl Management Area)

Waterfowl Hunting only. All other seasons  
closed. Waterfowl hunting same as out-  
side season west of South Pass. Water-  
fowl hunting morning only east of South  
Pass. No special permit required.

Pearl River:

Deer: November 18-22, Bucks Only.

Second segment concurrent with  
outside.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 7-December 10.

Woodcock: December 9-February 11.

Snipe: December 16-February 18.



Waterfowl: Same as outside season  
EXCEPT morning hunting only.

Turkey: Same as outside season.

Peason Ridge:

Deer: November 4-15 Still Hunt only,  
Bucks only, Daily military clearance  
required.

All Other Game: Same as outside EXCEPT  
still hunt only. Bird dogs per-  
mitted during quail season. Daily  
clearance available locally.

Point-au-Chien: Morning hunting only on all  
species.

Deer: November 18-22 and December 26-30  
Bucks Only, Still hunt only. No  
archery deer season.

All Other Game: Same as outside season,  
still hunt only EXCEPT beagles  
permitted for rabbit hunting  
January 13-February 28.

Red Dirt:

Deer: November 18, 19 and 24, 25, 26,  
Either Sex until 225 deer are taken.



remainder of five days, if any,

Bucks Only. Daily Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 7-November  
12, Still hunt only.

Quail: December 30-February 28.

Woodcock: December 30-February 11.

Red River:

Deer: November 18, 19, Either Sex.

Daily Permit. December 30-January 7,

Bucks only, Season Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 7-December  
10. Still hunt only.

No squirrel and rabbit hunting during  
first segment of deer season.

Quail and Snipe: January 13-February 18.

Woodcock: January 13-February 11.

Dove: Same as outside season EXCEPT no  
dove hunting November 18, 19.

Waterfowl: Same as outside season EXCEPT  
no hunting November 18, 19.

Use of vehicles with tires 900 x 16 or  
larger prohibited.

Russell-Sage:



Deer: November 18, 19, Either Sex.

Daily Permit. November 20-22, Bucks  
Only. Daily Permit. December 26-  
January 7, Bucks Only.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 7-December  
10 EXCEPT closed November 18-22.

February 17-28, Rabbit hunting with  
beagles only. (Experimental)

Waterfowl: Same as outside season EXCEPT  
no hunting November 18, 19.

Raccoon: September 9-24, January 20-28.

Special permit must be obtained from  
District Office in Monroe.

The Chavin tract on Highway 165 North -  
Same as outside season.

Sabine:

Deer: November 18, 19 and 24, 25, 26,  
Either Sex, until 50 deer are taken,  
remainder of five days, if any,  
Bucks Only. Daily Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 7-November  
12. Still Hunt Only.

Quail: December 30-February 28.





Woodcock: December 30-February 11.

Dove: Same as outside season EXCEPT  
closed during managed deer hunt.

Sabine Island:

All seasons same as outside EXCEPT still  
hunt only. Sabine Island is located  
in Calcasieu Parish. It is bounded  
on the west by Sabine River, on the  
north by Cutoff Bayou, on the east  
and south by Old River and Big  
Bayou. Waterfowl hunting mornings  
only.

Saline:

Deer: November 18-22, Either Sex. Daily  
Permit. December 30-January 7, Bucks  
Only. Season Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 7-December  
10, Still Hunt only. January 13-21,  
Rabbit hunting with beagles only.  
(Experimental)

Woodcock: January 13-21.

Dove: Same as outside EXCEPT limited to  
portions of area north of Louisiana



Highway 28.

Waterfowl: Same as outside EXCEPT no waterfowl hunting during November 18-22. All day hunt except morning only in green-tree reservoir.

Unmarked hogs may be taken at any time during open hunting seasons with gun or bow and arrow south and east of Highway 28 in fenced area.

Use of vehicles with tires 900 x 16 or larger prohibited.

Salvador:

Deer: November 18-22 and December 26-30, bucks only, still hunt only. No archery season.

All Other Game: Same as outside season, still hunt only EXCEPT beagles permitted for rabbit hunting January 13-February 28. Morning hunting only on all species.

Soda Lake:

All Game: Same as outside season EXCEPT still hunt only.



Spring Bayou:

Deer: November 18, 19, Either Sex.

Daily Permit. January 6-8, Bucks  
Only. Daily Permit.

Waterfowl: Same as outside season EXCEPT  
no hunting during deer season.

Hunting prohibited in refuge area.

Squirrel and Rabbit: Same as outside  
season, still hunt only. February  
10-18, Rabbit hunting with beagles  
only. (Experimental)

Woodcock: Same as outside EXCEPT no  
hunting during deer seasons.

Use of vehicles with tires 900 x 16 or  
larger prohibited.

Thistlethwaite:

Deer: November 18, 19, Either Sex.

Daily Permit. November 20, 21, 22,  
Bucks only. Daily Permit. January  
6, 7, 8, Bucks Only. Daily Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 7-22 and  
November 4-12, Daily Permit.  
Mornings only; bag limit for



squirrel 16 per day (Experimental)

Waterfowl: Same as outside season EXCEPT  
no hunting during deer hunts.

Woodcock: Same as outside EXCEPT no  
hunting during deer seasons.

Hogs may be taken during archery and gun  
hunts during deer seasons.

Three Rivers:

Deer: November 18, 19, Either Sex.

Daily Permit. December 30-January 7,

Bucks Only, Season Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 7-December  
10, Still hunt only. No squirrel  
and rabbit hunting during first  
segment of deer season.

Waterfowl: Same as outside season EXCEPT  
no waterfowl hunting November 18  
and 19.

Quail and Snipe: January 13-February 18.

Woodcock: January 13-February 11.

Use of vehicles with tires 900 x 16 or  
larger prohibited.

Union:



Deer: November 18-26, Either sex hunting until 150 deer are taken, remainder of days, if any, Bucks Only. Daily Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 7-November 12. Still hunt only.

Quail: January 1-February 28.

Woodcock: January 1-February 11.

Dove: September 2-17.

West Bay:

Deer: November 18-22, Either Sex until 300 deer are taken, remainder of five days, if any, Bucks Only. Daily Permit.

Squirrel and Rabbit: October 7-November 12, Still hunt only.

Quail: November 23-February 28.

Woodcock: Same as outside season.

Wisner:

All Game: Same as outside season.

Zemurray Park:

Deer: December 4, 5, 6, Either Sex. Daily Permit (Drawing)



Archery: Hunting of deer with bow and arrow permitted each Saturday and Sunday (weekends) beginning October 7, ending November 12.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any further business to come before the Commission at this time?

We will adjourn this meeting until two o'clock, at which time we will meet back in this room for the purpose stated for the meeting.

. . . Thereupon, at 12:30 o'clock p.m., the meeting was adjourned. . . .

